RAIDERS' WILLIE BROWN ON FOOTBALL PLAYERS STRIKE
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THE BLACK PANTHER
INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

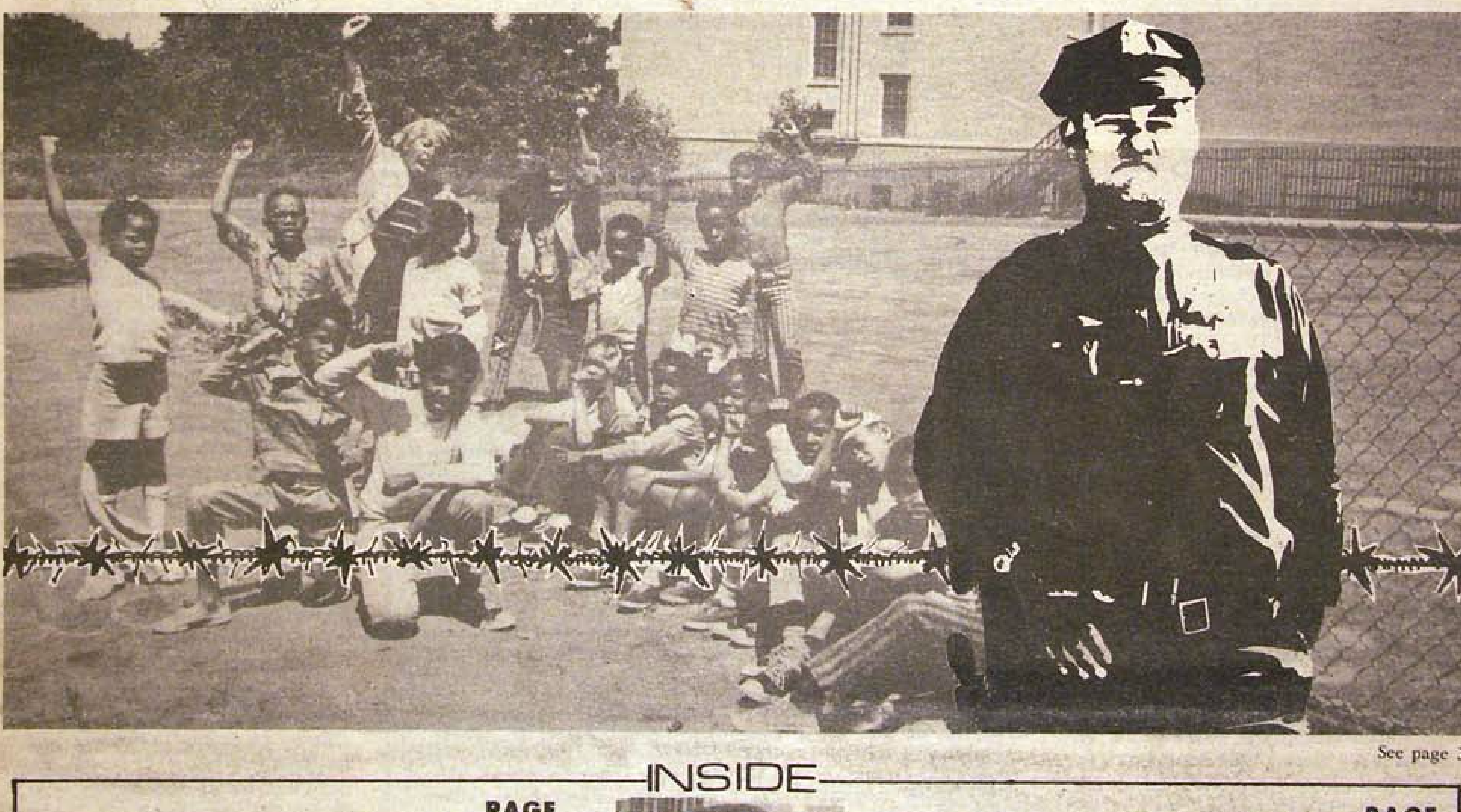
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BOBBY SEALE PLEDGES FIGHT TO SAVE OAKLAND SCHOOLS



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INSIDE



Rev. Hosea Williams Fights to Save Atlanta
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Editorial

OUR SCHOOLS

In his appearance before the Oakland Board of Education last week Mr. Laurence D. Bolling, chairman of the Commission on Discipline, Attendance and School Safety berated "the community" for its apathy to the problems in the schools and urged it to "consider its moral obligation to our youth."

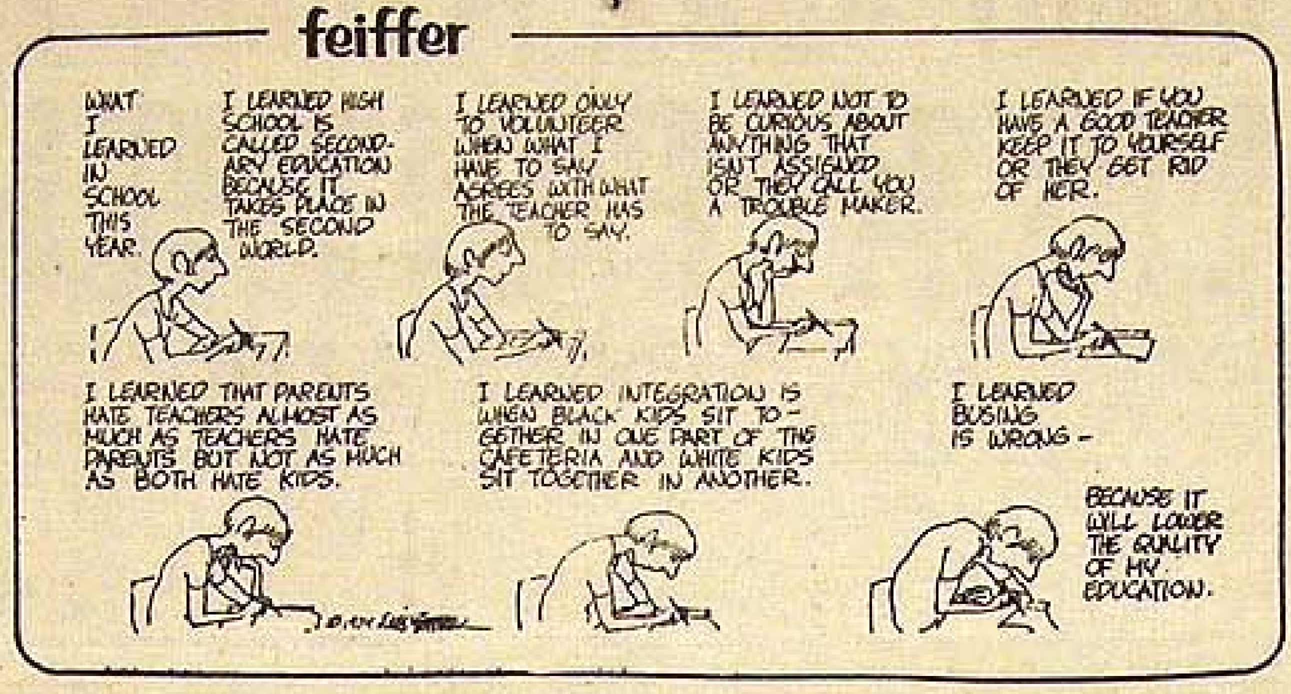
Charging the "surrendering of adult responsibility in our homes," Mr. Bolling said, "The inheritors of neglect are our teachers and administrators," who, weighted down with the task of ridding youngsters of the "negative influences" of the homes have no time to devote to training the young minds.

What hogwash! What "community" and whose "homes" is Bolling talking about? He certainly cannot be referring to the community and homes of the parents of the Oakland flatlands schoolchildren. The entire country was dramatically and tragically made aware of the aroused and organized concern demonstrated by this community, these homes, in protest against the threat of uniformed police in our schools, by the brutal murder of former Superintendent of Schools Dr. Marcus Foster; a concern Dr. Foster himself was instrumental in encouraging and chanelling, and for which we believe he was murdered.

This community, these homes, know perfectly well that discipline, truancy and teacher safety are not the root problems in our schools. The root problem is the lack of quality education; education based on respect and love for the children by teachers and administrators, wide-ranging creative stimulation to learn and sufficient, modern, well-maintained facilities and equipment.

There is, however, a community in Oakland—the Oakland power structure community and its White, racist supporters—that is determined that Oakland's schools not mold themselves to provide quality education for Oakland's majority Black and Brown schoolchildren.

Identification cards, whistles for teachers and "Interagency" campus control conducted by city bureaucrats representing and beholden to Oakland's power structure will only provoke our youth to further righteous outrage against an uncaring, unresponsive and totally inadequate school system.☐



Letters to the Editor

To the People:

There will be times during the real beginnings of the struggle that the masses will seem to be reluctant, but their hearts are with you. Reasons for this are:

a. Fear of change of social status.

b. Possibilities of reprisals from police, other racist institutions, such as the KKK (in the South) and similar related institutions.

c. The showing of weapons, even when right, by our own organizations, creating fear in the elderly of our own people even if it is to benefit them.

Those are the main reasons for the lack of support behind local and national candidates in political efforts. Although I am not a member of the Party, I believe in what the Party has done here in the past two-and-a-half years in my particular city.

To wit:

1. Instituting a free, city-wide ambulance service.
2. Free breakfast programs for poor and needy children.
3. Sickle Cell Anemia testing clinics at various places where needed, free.
4. Voter transportation for our elderly to the polls here in my city.
   a. This also includes a free transportation program for our elderly welfare and social security recipients when they receive their checks, because of a rash of robberies and purse snatchings around the high-rises that are set aside for them.

Signed,
Michael A. Thomas
Bobby Dozier
Winston-Salem, N.C.

☐☐☐

Dear Black Panthers:

I am a "criminal." More or less. But the major blame in the case lies with attorneys at law. Why should I, cowardly like, lay the blame elsewhere? Here is the story.

After having been a good wife and mother for sixteen years to an exceptionally talented man and four healthy children, respectively, I became deeply involved in politics—primarily gravely concerned over corruption in government and things like the mutilating napalm being dropped on the Vietnamese people, and the fact that my son would, in a few years, be expected to participate in the Vietnamese war.

In all this mental turmoil I met and fell deeply in love with a man as equally concerned about Goliathian ills as I. Then I did some wild and crazy things, as half-wits who are in love are wont to do. (May I retain some privacy here?)

Consequently, my husband had me served with a legal paper threatening that I be turned out penniless and with no rights to visit the four children whom I loved and who loved me. Then he removed my name from the checking account, labeling me "irresponsible," leaving me no funds.

Immediately I sought a lawyer. But after talking with representatives from both independent lawyers and Legal Aid to the Poor, I learned that neither category would assist me—the first, because I had to have a cash deposit on account, and the second category because I was married to a person of adequate means.

Having no money and realizing that no one would come to my assistance and that mine could not be the only case of its kind in the nation, in my desperation I decided to do something—anything. So I criminally assaulted my husband. Truthfully, because he had totally disregarded those sixteen years of devotion, I intended to kill him.

Fortunately, the medium which, in my total distraction, I chose—sink cleaner—was almost harmless. As a matter of fact, after I threw a pitcher of the lye at him, had he immediately showered it off rather than attempting to strangle me, perhaps his skin may not have been burned at all.

Such was my criminal action.

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COMMENT

WARREN COURT: "TO PROTECT THE WEAK AGAINST THE STRONG"

In the only book former Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, Earl Warren published—*A Republic, If You Can Keep It*—he wrote: "A prime function of Government has always been...to protect the weak against the strong."

Earl Warren's death last week was the occasion for many to recall that his term on the Supreme Court as Chief Justice—from 1953 to 1969—was distinguished by a series of decisions that attempted to do just that.

Few, however, took the opportunity to point out that the present, Nixon-dominated Supreme Court is deliberately, ruthlessly and consistently undermining, not only the work of the Warren Court, but the very Constitution upon which its decisions are supposed to be based.

Although most commentators recalled the role of the former Chief Justice in securing the Court's historic ruling on the Miranda case, some failed to point out that a recent ruling of the Nixon dominated Court wipes the Miranda ruling off the books.

The Miranda case decision handed down in 1966 held that the police must warn any arrested person, before questioning him in connection with a crime, that he has a right to remain silent, that any statement he makes may be used against him and that he is entitled to consult an attorney before or during any interrogation. Omission of any of those requirements would make a confession inadmissible.

In the field of civil rights, the Warren Court played an historic role in attempting to return the country to civility in dealing with its "race problem." It was the Supreme Court decision in 1896, in the case of Plessy vs. Ferguson, that established the principle of "separate but equal" to justify segregated facilities for the American people, meaning inferior facilities for Black Americans.

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THE BLACK PANTHER

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SAN QUENTIN 6 CASE

EXPERTS TESTIFY ON ADJUSTMENT CENTER CRUELTY

(San Francisco, Calif.) - A series of expert witnesses, including the chairman of the National Association of Black Psychologists, took the stand in federal court here last week, testifying that the continued confinement in San Quentin's Adjustment Center of six Black and Brown prison inmates—the San Quentin 6—constitutes cruel and unusual punishment and is un-Constitutional.

While the witnesses, two psychiatrists, a psychologist and a former prison guard, painted a bleak picture of the combined effects of physical and mental harassment, their testimony as well characterized the Six as displaying an amazing resiliency of spirit and capacity to survive with dignity.

The first of the expert witnesses to testify as the hearings moved into their fourth week, was

PSYCHIATRIST

Dr. Lee Coleman, a progressive Bay Area psychiatrist. He testified that the prisoners all have a strong sense of injustice and "a tremendous rage" concerning their long stay in the AC isolation cells, adding that he considered such emotions "normal and not pathological."

"Each of these men is really in a struggle that is overwhelming to him," Dr. Coleman said. "Each is desperately striving to maintain some sense of self worth and some hope for the future."

Questioned by attorney Fred Hiestand as to why the Six sometime become so-called "violent," Dr. Coleman said, "They sometimes get to the point where they feel there is nothing to hope for and therefore they have nothing to lose." He also commented that it was "a terribly destructive thing for a human being to feel that there is nothing he can do to modify his situation."

Following Dr. Lee Coleman to the stand was Dr. Thomas Hilliard, president of the National Association of Black Psychologists. Dr. Hilliard testified to the unique psychological effects on Black inmates of the AC's dehumanizing conditions.

Questioned by attorney Mark Merin, Dr. Hilliard testified that

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BOBBY SEALE PLEDGES FIGHT TO SAVE OAKLAND SCHOOLS

DEMANDS SCHOOL SYSTEM STOP WASTING TAXPAYERS' MONEY



BOBBY SEALE explains to newsmen and supporters the negative aspects of the School Board's I.D. card plan and other points of the Safety Commission report.

(Oakland, Calif.) - Angrily condemning the controversial Commission on School Safety as a "farce" and "a prop" to reintroduce the proposal to place city police in the schools and charging the Oakland School Board with "wilfull racist neglect," Bobby Seale last week vowed to organize and unite the flatlands communities to demand that the local school system stop wasting taxpayer's money and move to meet the students' "basic needs and desires."

Instead of the policing recommendation of the Commission, Brother Bobby suggested that the School Board begin to implement "more broad, creative programs for students to participate in for their human development."

He mentioned free music, dance and drama programs to relate to students'cultural needs; kung-fu and karate classes "to build inner discipline" and a unique youth-community workshop to provide both vocational training and part-time jobs as examples of programs which could be funded and begin as soon as next fall.

"I say that because of their (the School Board's) past neglect, the wilfull racist neglect of most of them, and because they will not let the community have a concrete voice in projecting and designing what the community really wants, they are the ones that have caused whatever situation we have in our schools."

Standing on the steps of the Oakland School Administration Building surrounded by community supporters, Brother Bobby was visibly outraged at both the reintroduction of the ID proposal and at being passed over in his attempts to address the School Board on that subject.

Bobby, in fact, walked out of the meeting when he learned that Board president Ann Corneille would not let him speak until the entire agenda was completed. He had attempted to speak following the presentation to the Board of the 35 Commission on School Safety recommendations by its handpicked chairman, Laurence Bolling. (See centerfold.)

(Later, after Bobby had left the meeting, it was learned that Mrs. Corneille returned to the normal procedure of accepting speakers on each agenda item.)

Fully supporting the 10 community groups who withdrew from the Commission rather than continue to be used to represent community approval of the police in the schools plan, Bobby compared the Commission's ID card proposal with similar ID cards, called "Pass Books," Africans are required to carry in South Africa. He said that they tended to make Black youth feel inferior and intimidated.

Bobby also commented on the fact that the tragic assassination of Oakland Superintendant of Schools Dr. Marcus Foster — by "those fools" — came at a time when 3,000 to 4,000 people were organized in opposition to the ID card/police plan. He said he would organize the same forces

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LEARNING CENTER CAR TUNE-UP BENEFIT

(Oakland, Calif.) - East Oakland's Community Learning Center, located at 6118 E. 14th Street in the heart of East Oakland, sponsored a fund raising Car Tune-Up Extravaganza benefit on last Saturday and Sunday. Volunteer mechanics from the community, (above), repaired cars of all types for the price of $12.00 plus parts. Participants enjoyed refreshments sold by Intercommunal Youth Institute students.

"MARYLAND PENITENTIARY READY TO EXPLODE"

PRISON OFFICIALS PROVOKE RIOTS TO GET LARGER BUDGET

(Baltimore, Md.) - As has been the case in recent years the Maryland Pen is once again ready to explode. The reason behind these consistent explosions at this time of the year is that July is the beginning of a new fiscal year. Like administrations of other institutions, the Maryland Pen's wants its share of the pie also.

But, the administration doesn't want a bigger budget for so-called rehabilitation. It wants to fatten its pockets, to increase its share in the rip-off of the community's taxes. (Obviously it's a right to be a robber—as long as it's "legitimate robbery.")

When prisoners rebel en masse they are forced to do so by numerous methods: intensification of harassment, enforcement of petty rules which are normally overlooked while instant rules are made that are more repressive, incidents of brutality by guards increase and many other forms of repression.

At any rate, this is the way it works: If the administration can get the prisoners to riot then they have irrefutable justification for a budget increase. The guards who actively promote the riot get pay raises, promotions, hazardous pay, overtime and R&R (Rest and Recuperation). Whatever graft-



Members of the Maryland Pen Collective are (left to right): JAMES TAYLOR, MARSHALL (Eddie) CONWAY, JOHN PATTERSON, CHARLES HOPKINS, DWIGHT JONES and STEPHEN SHORTER.

ing has occurred in the interim causing a deficit is made up by the overestimation of excessive property damage; most of which is done by guards after the rebellion has been suppressed.

Smith & Western, Colt and other weapons manufacturers also get their share because just prior to and following each rebellion more new weapons are obtained. (Just recently a new supply of automatic weapons were obtained here), and the internal rules and regulations governing the institution are made more repressive.

It's the same cycle year after year. And whatever concessions prisoners have wrested are all withdrawn. Brute force is the order of the day for a month or more following the calculated riot.

The prisoners themselves don't want a riot. They know that riots only benefit the prison regime and they do all they can to resist provocation. But just how much can human beings take even when they know the odds are against them?

There is also another side to this coin. This side is synonymous to the liberation struggles being waged throughout the Third World against American-brand fascism. In the case of the Maryland Penitentiary the population is approximately 90 per cent Black—all poor. The number of people serving life sentences are about 500 which constitutes the majority of the prison population. Correspondingly, the guard force is overwhelmingly Black.

So, given a situtation where prisoners and guards are conflicting, basically it's Black against Black. Or, color against color: Black soldiers in Southeast Asia while Vietnamese are pitted against Vietnamese, Africans against Africans. At the same time the birth rate of Black people in America is rapidly on the decline. And government-funded programs are being sliced by the numbers while the unemployment rate is soaring.

All of this and more has to be considered here. It all falls into a scheme. Where the Black community is concerned, if you're not a law enforcer you're forced into prison; you either wear a uniform or prison garb. Systematic genocide is the reality while "divide and rule" is still the principle.

DEATH PENALTY

Yet, Acting Warden McLindsey Hawkins who is vying for the position permanently and, who is also Black, has the audacity to go on international television in favor of the death penalty.

Those prisoners who have spoken in favor of "The Hawk" no more represent the desires of the overall population than he himself represents the interests of Black people. He and "his prisoners" are all opportunists who are willing to sacrifice the lives of Black people for personal gain.

And why has the regime just bought a new supply of automatic weapons? To use against an unarmed enclosed society? The prison hierarchy has already set the stage for its murderous plot. It has started a rumor that "the Panthers have plastic explosives." And daily one can walk through the yard and hear a righteous brother say, "They're trying for their riot and I know they're out to get me."

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY

JULY 17, 1862

On July 17, 1862, the U.S. Congress authorized President Abraham Lincoln to accept Blacks into military service.

JULY 13-17, 1863

Hostility to the newly-enacted draft (selective service) legislation combined with a fear and hatred of Blacks as both the "cause" of the Civil War and as potential job competitors, ignited the infamous "New York Draft Riots," July 13 to 17, 1863. For five horror-filled days, mobs of Whites swept through New York City's streets unopposed, beating and murdering all Black people they could find and hanging them on street lamp posts.

JULY 13, 1919

Race riots borke out in Longview and Gregg Counties in Texas, on July 13, 1919. Martial law was declared. Incidents of open and hostile confrontations between Blacks and Whites occured over 25 times during the so-called "Red Summer" of 1919.

JULY 19, 1941

Buckling under the pressure of a proposed 100,000 person march on Washington led by Black labor leader A. Philip Randolph, President Franklin D. Roosevelt appointed the first Fair Employment Practices Commission on July 19, 1941.

JULY 17, 1959

"Lady Day," the great singer Billie Holiday, finally succumbed to the social forces and pressures weighting against her, and died on July 17, 1959.

JULY 18, 1964

On July 18, 1964, thousands of Black residents of Harlem in New York City rebelled against their atrocious and oppressive conditions of existence. Swiftly spreading throughout Harlem, the rebellion quickly inspired similar actions in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, both lasting for several days. Damage was estimated in the millions. These two spontaneous uprisings set the stage for the Black community rebellions which engulfed America in the middle and late 1960s.

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE INVADE, SHOOT UP WHITE PANTHER PARTY HOME

(San Francisco, Calif.) - A recently occupied facility of the White Panther Party in the Haight-Ashbury district here was invaded, fired on and set afire by police last week in a continuing effort to harass, intimidate and destroy militant organizations in the Bay Area.

Thomas W. Stevens, the member of the White Panther Party who fired three defensive warning shots when police, with drawn guns, forced their way into the facility, has gone into hiding in protest, and issued a statement assuming responsibility for firing the shots as a means of defense against the illegal action of the police.

Four members of the Party were arrested at the scene, three charged with aggravated assault on police officers and one, 21-year-old, eight month pregnant Miranda Nelson, additionally charged with burglary.

Pretext for the police attack, similar to the pretext for the pre-dawn raid on a Black Panther Party facility in Oakland last April 16, was pursuit of Miranda Nelson wanted for questioning on a burglary charge. Ms. Nelson had been questioned about the burglary the night prior to the attack and released.

On the day of the attack two plainclothed policemen demanded entry to apprehend Ms.

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Policemen firing tear gas into apartment of White Panther Party members.

BOBBY SEALE TO PARTICIPATE IN URBAN LEAGUE CONFERENCE

64th ANNUAL MEETING SLATED FOR SAN FRANCISCO JULY 28-31

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Bobby Seale, co-founder and leading member of the Black Panther Party, will join a list of distinguished participants in the upcoming 64th Annual Conference of the National Urban League to be held here from July 28 through July 31, at the San Francisco Hilton.



The SON OF MAN TEMPLE SINGERS are scheduled to entertain at the 64th Annual Conference of the National Urban League to be held from July 28 through July 31, at the San Francisco Hilton.

Coming to the West Coast for the first time since 1967, the Conference is being held around the theme "Full Employment as a National Goal." Several plenary sessions will be devoted to exploration of the employment problem from a number of different perspectives, including "Full Employment as an Approach to Reducing Crime."

Bobby Seale joins San Francisco Sheriff Richard D. Hongisto and Chester, Pennsylvania, Community Assistance Project Director Diane R. Palm as reaction panelists to the session on "Full Employment as an Approach to Reducing Crime" on Tuesday afternoon.

The session will be presided over by Cecil F. Poole, National Urban League trustee and will be addressed by Milton B. Allen, state's attorney for Baltimore city, Baltimore, Maryland; Bennett J. Cooper, director, Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections, state of Ohio; and Patrick V. Murphy, president of the Police Foundation, Washington, D. C.

A social program — "Politics '74"—has been arranged for Tuesday night, at which a number of recently elected Black mayors will be questioned by a group of outstanding journalists. The mayors are: Thomas Bradley, Los Angeles, California; Coleman Young, Detroit, Michigan; Maynard Jackson, Atlanta, Georgia; Doris Davis, Compton, California; and Clarence E. Lightner, Raleigh, North Carolina.

PLENARY SESSIONS

Other plenary sessions are: "Full Employment: What Does It Mean?" on Monday morning; "Strengthening the Black Business Sector" on Monday afternoon; "Impact of Health, Education and Social Welfare Programs on Economic Security" on Tuesday morning; and "Affirmative Action and Corporate Social Responsibility" on Wednesday morning.

The Conference keynote address will be delivered by National Urban League Executive Director Vernon E. Jordan, Jr., on Sunday evening. The Honorable Yvonne Braithwaite Burke, congresswoman from California, will address a Council of Urban League Guilds luncheon at noon on Sunday.

Vice President Gerald R. Ford is scheduled to address a general conference luncheon on Monday and the Rev. Jesse L. Jackson, president of Operation PUSH (People United to Save Humanity),

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62-YEAR-OLD BLACK WOMAN NEARLY DIES OF ASTHMA IN SEATTLE JAIL

(Seattle, Wash.) - Sister Velma Moore, 62 years old and suffering from asthma and a non-functional lung, narrowly escaped death recently. Improper medical attention at Seattle City Jail, where she was imprisoned since January for alleged arson, nearly killed her.

Sister Moore was released from the jail to the Harborview Medical Center "just in time," according to the Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party. Her life was saved as a result of her being immediately hooked up to a breathing machine and given the proper medicines in the correct dosages at Harborview.

While in Seattle City Jail Sister Moore was refused medicine for her asthma because, in the words of a prison nurse named Wilcox, "colored people get upset and think that they have asthma." Dr. Goodhope, the head doctor, held the same opinion.

Instead of asthma medication in jail, Sister Moore received overdoses of the drugs Quizon and Predisone. The Quizon made her drowsy, nearly arrested her breathing and produced extreme nausea. Predisone, which deteriorates bone marrow, caused her legs to hurt badly.



Sixty-two-year-old VELMA MOORE nearly died in Seattle City Jail.

According to the Seattle Chapter, Sister Moore's attorney helped get her convicted because he never believed she was innocent. Sister Moore intends to appeal the conviction.

Dr. Lawrence Bergner, director of the King County Public Health Service, said he has received complaints about Dr. Goodhope, but could not fire him because he would not be able to find a replacement.

Since narrowly escaping death in Seattle City Jail, Sister Moore has been resting in a convalescent home in Seattle. □

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE CHARGES NEW YORK PRISON SYSTEM WITH SERIOUS DEFICIENCIES

(New York, N.Y.) - The New York State prison system has been attacked in a study by the state controller's office which charges that serious deficiences in the state's prisoner rehabilitation programs are a major cause for growing "criminal recidivism" (return to former pattern of behavior).

The study contends that there is a lack of educational, job-training and drug treatment programs and inadequate diagnostic services to quickly move inmates into the appropriate aid programs.

An article by Ralph Blumenthal in the July 10 edition of *The New York Times* reports that the findingsoftheunreleased, detailed audit, now in its final preparation, have been sharply attacked by the state's commissioner of correctional services, Peter Preiser.

The controller's office refused to release a copy of the report because the final draft has not been completed. *The Times* obtained accounts of the report from other sources, and Preiser then provided a copy of his reply.

In one case the study found that three-fourths of the inmates released had not secured jobs before release. "The lack of a job after release contributes to the rate of recidivism," the report said.

The controller's study discovered that out of a statistical sample of 184 inmates released over three years, 74 per cent had some incidence of drug or alcohol abuse.

The controller's office urged the corrections department to establish a closer working relationship with the Drug Addiction Control Commission.



Black inmates suffer the most from the insufficient rehabilitative programs offered by U.S. prisons.

The controller's study also criticized the classification system that moves inmates into training and aid programs on the basis that it was not centrally controlled.

In a 17-page reply to Controller Arthur Levitt, Preiser described as "fallacious logic" the audit's charge that the quality of prisoner rehabilitation programs was a factor in rising recidivism or that recidivism was on the increase at all.

Preiser also challenged some crucial audit statistics and complained that the report's recommendation on changing the penal law "obfuscates (confuses) facts and issues" and represents "merely academic exercises."

The report stirred controversy when it revealed that a commissary scheme cheated mentally ill and handicapped inmates at Mattheavan State Hospital in Beacon, New York. The Dutchess County district attorney, Albert Rosenblatt, has promised to open an investigation.☐

SAN QUENTIN 6 CASE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

Black prison inmates have intensified feelings of being degraded and humiliated when White guards are permitted to establish intimate psysical control over them. He said, as well, that because of Black people's cultural heritage, chains are associated with slavery.

Yet, because of a "history of ethnic repression," Dr. Hilliard went on to say that Black prisoners "have a better ability to cope with stress than do my White clients...

"Black people, being born out of a history of survival, have a fantastic ability to deal with oppression," Dr. Hilliard said, qualifying his remarks later to say that he did not mean "there hasn't been fantastic harm done."

Former San Quentin guard William Whitney testified to his own personal dehumanization by the overall conditions within San Quentin and particularly in the AC. He told the court that he resigned his job after he threw his wife through a screen door and realized what life at San Quentin was making him become.

Whitney, who is White, also told of not being allowed to pass out hot food on Christmas Day, 1972, and of the frustration involved in his inability to secure a "forgotten" pill for an AC inmate and watching that man go through an epileptic seizure.

Last to take the stand was Dr. Bernard Diamond, acting dean of the University of California, Berkeley School of Criminology. Dr. Diamond emphasized the dehumanizing aspects of confinement in AC saying that over a period of time it would lead to permanent mental problems. His opinion of the Six was much more severe than the other psychiatrists and he stressed the need to close down the entire Adjustment Center at San Quentin.☐

INSIDE OUT

WALLACE SUPPORTERS ANGER BLACKS

Black people in the South are losing faith in Black candidates recently, particularly because of those Black elected officials and leaders who came out in support for Governor George Wallace in Alabama's primary election last month. Now they are giving less freely of their hard-earned funds, according to the Southern Elections Fund (SEF). They add that political fund-raising for Black candidates across the South has fallen far short of expectations.

Yancey F. Martin announced last week that SEF has raised less than one quarter of the $600,000 the organization had announced as its expected intake for electing Black candidates throughout the South. Martin said that many generous donors said they didn't want to give their money when it seemed as if Black officials, particularly those in Alabama, were falling into line behind Wallace.

This trend may foretell increased political and financial apathy toward Black politicains who support Wallace either now or in a future Presidential campaign. However, increased Wallace support by spineless Black elected officials may bring Southern and Northern Blacks closer to the realization that a true people's political party must be organized to elect Black and other progressive candidates representative of their communities, who will not succumb to political and economic pressure from the power structure.

GAY BUSINESSMEN'S MEETING

(San Francisco, Calif.) - The first meeting of the heavily gay Golden Gate Business Association was held here recently. The meeting signaled the formation of what is probably the first gay businessmen's organization in the country and focused attention on the rapidly growing gay business community. The association is composed of gays who run gay-oriented businesses, straights whose businesses cater to gays, and gay property-owners.☐



Attica prison yard following the September, 1971, rebellion and massacre. Inmates were forced to strip naked and lie face down on the ground. Those known as the Attica Brothers are now on trial as a result of the incident.

VICTORY FOR ATTICA BROTHERS

JUDGE ELIMINATES 95% OF ERIE COUNTY JURORS

(Buffalo, N.Y.) - Erie County Judge Gilber King threw out more than 100,000 names from the county's jury pool on June 27 in ruling on a motion filed by Attica Brothers Legal Defense.

The *Liberation News Service* reports that in striking 95 per cent of the jury pool, Judge King found that women and students had been illegally excluded from the pool. To remedy this, King ruled that all people who qualified for jury service before January 1, 1974, be stricken from the qualified list.

The battle over jury pool composition began nearly a month earlier, on May 28, when the Fair Jury Project, a group associated with the Attica Brothers Legal Defense, told the court that women, Blacks, young people, and poor people are illegally excluded from the jury pool. By law, the pool of names from which juries are selected should constitute a fair cross-representation of Erie County's population.

The results of the Fair Jury Project's eight-month research were startling and could not be ignored by the court. For example, the jury pool was only 17 per cent women, though Erie County population and registered voters are 53 per cent female.

Similarly, the Fair Jury Project proved that Blacks were underrepresented by 34 per cent and persons aged 21 to 30 by 84 per cent. According to the Fair Jury Project, practices that have led to this situation include nonrandom selection of names, illegal disqualification and exemption and discriminatory mailing techniques.

According to a statistical analysis, the underrepresentation that existed could not have happened by chance. Testimony by court employees, in fact, proved to be very crucial in establishing how the unrepresentative jury pool was chosen.

Helen Inglis, the deputy jury commissioner, testified that she disqualified all students although there is no basis in law for that practice. She also admitted that she gave exemptions to people

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HOSEA WILLIAMS ISSUES CALL TO SAVE ATLANTA

WILL REMAIN IN JAIL UNTIL COURTS DECIDE POLICE DISPUTE

(Atlanta, Ga.) - *"Atlanta is at the crossroad. There is no more straddling the fence. Destiny demands of Atlantans this day, a choice. Will it be chaos or community? Fortunately we still have a chance. Let's not falter. For if we do — for Atlanta — it's damnation."*

With these ringing words Reverend Hosea L. Williams opened a call tc religious leaders to save Atlanta, written and released from the Atlanta jail in which Rev. Williams is being held. Rev. Williams was arrested three weeks ago with others for demonstrating in the streets of Atlanta against a police ban on the demonstrations.

"If our great city is to survive, the most urgent problem of the moment to solve is whether or not the rich, White power structure can void the 1973 city election by usurping the power to run the city from those duly elected by the voters to govern," Rev. Williams writes in his letter.



REV. HOSEA WILLIAMS has issued a call for religious leaders to save Atlanta.

Rev. Williams is referring to the refusal of Atlanta police chief John Inman to heed the order of duly elected Black Mayor Maynard Jackson to quit his post in the face of wide scale charges of racism, corruption and criminality.

Rev. Williams declares in his letter: "One criminal act committed by John Inman which the city cannot forgive or survive is the military takeover of Atlanta and using racist courts to protect himself from the arms of the law.

"I pledge to remain in this jail cell until the Georgia State Supreme Court rules in the Maynard Jackson/John Inman case," Rev. Williams wrote, "and I will not eat one mouthful nor drink anything more than water as long as I remain incarcerated."

Rev. Williams calls upon every "concerned citizen of Atlanta (Black and White, rich and poor) "to join the nonviolent, peaceful demonstrations" to make sure these un-Godly forces are not able to further shatter the Atlanta slogan that this city is too busy to hate.' "

Insisting that the issue is not one of race against race, Rev. Williams calls for the immediate establishment of an Atlanta Interracial United Front, made up of an Atlanta Black United Front and an Atlanta White United Front. He writes: "Functioning of these structures would allow for the submerging of class differences at the community levels,

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"FREE ZAK" COMMITTEE WORKS TO RELEASE BLACK ACTIVIST

(Mobile, Ala.) - The newly organized Free Zak Committee has announced increased efforts in support of Black community activist Jerome "Zak" Bowens, presently in Atmore Prison working on an appeal of his conviction on false charges of attempted murder of police officers in Mobile. Brother Zak, a leading member of the Committee of Self-Determination and People's Community Hall, Inc., was sentenced to 10 years after a 10-day trial by a jury containing only one Black.

POLICE ATTACK

Zak was arrested last November following an attack upon him by two Mobile policemen. He barely escaped being shot by the policemen who beat him severely. However, the jury chose to believe the story of the two police officers who claimed that Zak had attacked them, taken an officer's gun and fired at them. However, an eyewitness testified that she saw officers firing at Zak as he fled for his life after defending himself against the policemen's brutality.

Brother Zak was arrested soon after in a huge dragnet and held on $30,000 bond on charges of assault with intent to murder, assaulting a police officer and robbery.

Zak had been singled out for harassment since the organization of the Committee of Self-Determination and People's Community Hall, Inc., in August of 1972. He was instrumental in instituting the organization's Prisoner Solidarity Committee and was the coordinator of the weekly Political Education Classes at the People's Community Hall.

The Committee of Self-Determination is continuing to work for Zak's release by developing grassroots support for his appeal. The Committee is implementing in its Community Hall a free meal program, free clothing and shoe program, a free health clinic and an information center.

All those wishing to contribute and participate in freeing Brother Zak Bowens may write the Free Zak Committee, c/o People's Community Hall, P.O. Box 1245, Mobile, Ala.□

V.V.A.W./W.S.O. EXPLAINS REAL CONDITIONS ON U.S.S. MIDWAY

(Yokosuka-shi, Japan) - Vietnam Veterans Against the War/ Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW/WSO) has challenged the statement of the aircraft carrier USS Midway commander who has charged that the over 100 U.S. sailors who abandoned ship here on June 14 had been "misled by a private organization trying to exploit the men for their own purposes." (Naval spokesmen say 42 more sailors abandoned the Midway when it left Yokosuka Naval Base July 9.)

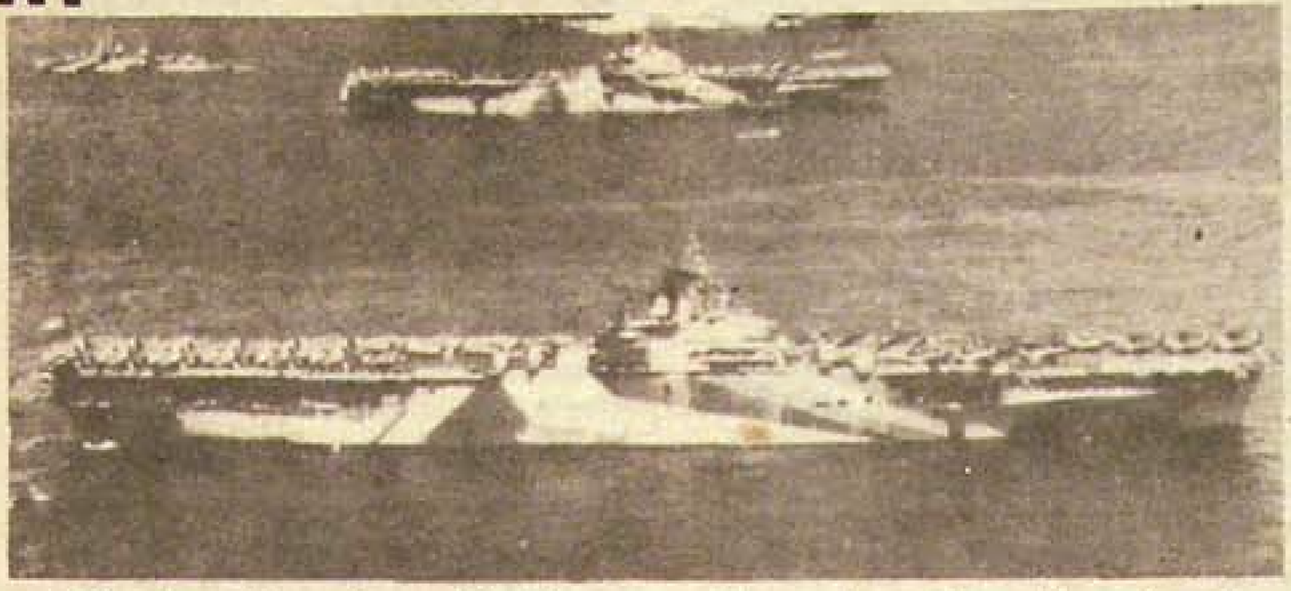
At a June 22 press conference, Captain R.J. Schulte, responding to the UA (Unauthorized Absentee) crewmen's charges of racial discrimination, brig brutality and inhuman working and living conditions—the primary reason for their mass abandonment of ship—outrageously said, "None of the men who are UA...and in fact no Midway crewmen, have a pending complaint of such allegations through the many official channels which are open to them." (See THE BLACK PANTHER, June 29, 1974, for full details of the Midway story.)

VVAW/WSO arranged two press conferences for the Midway sailors, including eight Black sailors, in Tokyo to get their story out to the Japanese and U.S. media. In challenging Schulte's statement, VVAW/WSO said in part, "This statement is intended for civilians and Japanese people who have no clear idea about real conditions on the Midway...

"Both White and Third World (sailors) have talked an unknown number of times with higher-ups about their problems," the VVAW/WSO statement contended.

Schulte, under pressure from U.S. public opinion and his own crew, is attempting to make himself blameless by distorting the whole incident and lying about conditions aboard ship. He told reporters that most of the UA men who missed the ship "by design" were troublemakers from the lowest ranks, and that many of them had criminal records and should not have been allowed to join the Navy.

The men, about half of whom are Black, have stated that they are in the lowest three pay grades. Only one has a serious charge on his civilian record. It is common practice for recruiters in the so-called "New Navy" to tell people to lie on their applications if they have ever been arrested. Normally, the Navy goes along with this practice, but if any sailor criticizes the "all volunteer Navy," he is called a criminal.



U.S. aircraft carriers, like the ones above, have been the site of numerous racial disturbances in recent months as the "New Navy" seeks to change its image.

The VVAW/WSO chapter in Yokosuka has formed a defense committee to support 22 of the men who are or were UA. Ten of the sailors have asked National Lawyers Guild Military Law Office attorneys Chris Coates and Kathy Johnson to defend them at their courts-martial.

The defense committee is encouraging people to write their congresspeople and urge them to conduct an investigation of the Midway.□

BOBBY SEALE PLEDGES FIGHT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

again to combat the plan's reintroduction and to demand quality education for Oakland school children.

Returning to the issue of the waste of taxpayers' money, Bobby, in line with his concern for jobs and efficient city government expressed in last year's People's Campaign for Mayor, said that the School Board wasted "millions of dollars annually" and estimated that the ID/police plan would throw another "$1 to $1.5 million" down the drain. He said that his suggested programs would be discussed with the community groups, including the Black Panther Party, presently drafting a minority report to the Commission's misleading recommendations.□



BOBBY SEALE addressing newsmen after walking out of School Board meeting.

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

NAACP BLASTS "ZEBRA" HUNT

(New Orleans, La.) - Delegates to the NAACP convention here approved a resolution condemning San Francisco police for overreaction in the Zebra case, which involved indiscriminate harassment of young Black males on the streets of San Francisco as police searched for an alleged killer of Whites. "Lawless acts of the police created such an intolerable condition of tension and apprehension in the Black community that it could have led to an explosion of enormous dimensions," said the measure.

POLICE FORCE FIRED

(Huron, Calif.) - The five-man police force in this small farming town has been fired amid charges of brutality to migrant farmworkers and missing bail money. Police Chief Clarence Enos and his officers had been under investigation by the Fresno County district attorney's office. Huron is currently being patrolled by a three-man unit of the sheriff's office until a new department can be organized.

"NO-PEST STRIP" UNSAFE

(Washington, D.C.) - Charging that the (Shell) No-Pest Strip is "harmful to people as well as insects," the Public Citizen's Health Research Group and Consumers' Union have called for a nationwide consumer boycott of the pesticide product. The group also petitioned the Environmental Protection Agency to began hearings on whether to ban the No-Pest Strip and other vaporizing devices because they damage the nervous system, genes and breathing organs.

SENATE KILLS "NO-KNOCK"

(Washington, D.C.) - The Senate voted 64 to 31 last week to repeal the controversial "no knock" provision in the federal drug laws, which allows federal agents to forcibly break into a home or office where narcotics is suspected. This law violates "the privacy of the individual and the sanctity of the home" and its effect over the years has been "to sanction the methods of a common burglar," said Senator Sam Ervin, sponsor of the repeal motion.

RURAL ALABAMA BLACK COMMUNITY BUILDS FREE HEALTH CLINIC



Free community health clinics, such as the one above, have helped to improve health care in poor, Black communities across the country.

(Bogue Chitto, Ala.) - The impoverished rural Black community of Bogue Chitto is building its own free health clinic to meet the needs of the 1,100 Black residents who must now travel 25 miles to Selma to see a doctor. While building the clinic, the people of Bogue Chitto, with the help of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW/WSO) are carrying out a viable preventative health care and education program.

The Berkeley community newspaper *Grass Roots* reports that the idea for the clinic originated when members of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization stopped in Bogue Chitto on their way from the Miami convention demonstrations in 1972, to visit People's Farm, where people from the Resurrection City Poor People's Campaign have done subsistence farming since 1968. Recognizing the urgent need for good health care in the rural area, the vets hooked up with the local community to move toward a free clinic.

Operation County Fair's first project was training rural health workers in first aid, health screening and patient advocacy. Six persons were trained from December 1972 to July 1973, and three became nurse's aides in further training. Plans for incorporation were worked out by the community during the winter of 1972-73. On March 7, 1973, the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Clinic was incorporated as a nonprofit, volunteer organization.

The clinic organizers secured a small, four-room unfinished frame house, and community people and VVAW/WSO volunteers have been working in the house to prepare it to function as a clinic.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 16

3 BLACK MUSLIMS SENTENCED

(Washington, D.C.) - Superior Court Judge Leonard Braman has sentenced three Black Muslims—Theodore Moody, 21; John Clark, 31; and William Christian, 29—to life sentences totaling a minimum of 140 years for the alleged killing of seven Hanafi Muslims at the Hanafi headquarters here in January, 1973.□

REGISTER TO VOTE

ANTI-WAR SOLDIERS PLAN MOVEMENT AGAINST WESTERN ARMIES

(Paris, France) - More than 1,500 anti-war activists from all over Western Europe gathered in Paris on June 15-16 as part of a developing movement against the armies of Western nations. With prime emphasis on organizing within the military, it was the first multinational meeting of its type, reports the *Liberation News Service*.

An American officer doing a tour of duty with U.S. forces in West Germany told the gathering: "We anti-militarists inside the army have to wage a consistent fight for our Constitutional right to free expression. This is the key to the struggle against military discipline and the spirit of blind obedience. The soldiers must express their thoughts and organize collectively against harassment and brutalization."

The gathering also heard reports from anti-militarist groups from Greece and Chile, both governed by military juntas. In addition, a G.I. resister who refused to serve with the British Army in Northern Ireland spoke, as did a member of the Irish Republican Army.

The final resolution of the international gathering underscored the convictions of the anti-militarists "that the struggle against the Army is an integral part of the struggle for the destruction of the capitalist system, that more than ever the enemy is in our own countries..."

The militants agreed to spread anti-military committees throughout the armies in order to prevent governments from using those armies against their respective people.

In addition, special resolutions were adopted that noted the danger of the NATO armies in the repression of people's movements in the coming year. Another called for active mobilization in support of anti-junta forces in Chile. Signers of the resolution included anti-war soldiers from West Germany, Holland, Italy, Sweden, the United States and England.□



Soldiers gathered in Paris to protest the use of servicemen as puppets of the ruling elite.

DELLUMS' CORNER

ON VETERANS ADMINISTRATION



(Washington, D.C.) - A call for a head of the Veterans Administration (V.A.) with "at least some sincere compassion for the plight of Vietnam veterans" has come from California Congressman Ronald V. Dellums.

Criticizing the last V.A. head, Donald Johnson, Dellums said he (Johnson) "failed to meet any responsibility to young people who endangered their lives in an insane and senseless war."

The Bay Area congressman pointed out that Vietnam veterans are subject to inadequate health care, unavailable job assistance, useless education benefits and general disregard for their essential needs. Most veterans who do find jobs receive inadequate pay, and the current 10.6 per cent unemployment rate among them is much higher than the national average.

Dellums emphasized the need for new V.A. leadership to take on much greater responsibility to implement new programs conducive to the needs of minority veterans. "This area of legislation has been ignored because of the lack of interest by both the administration and Congressional leadership.

"After we ostensibly withdrew our troops from Vietnam, we have prisoners of war paraded across our television screen. Who are the prisoners of war? Primarily, white, middle class and college trained. But who are the people who fell face down in the rice paddies in southeast Asia? They were not the White, middle class, and college trained people.

"It must be recognized that the veteran should not be plagued with the disastrous aftermath of an illegal, insane and costly war at the expense of American imperialism," Dellums said.

MASSACHUSETTS WORKERS WIN AGREEMENT FOR PLANT NOISE REDUCTION

(Roxbury, Mass.) - A one-day walkout by twenty-one workers in protest of deafening noise at Massachusetts Machine here resulted in a worker's victory when management agreed to devise a definite plan for noise reduction and to rehire the shop chairman, reports *Survival Kit*, newsletter of the Industrial Health and Safety Urban Planning Aid of Cambridge.

The shop chairman had been fired for refusing to urge union members to wear earplugs or to wear them himself until management lived up to its commitment to reduce the noise.

Workers at the plant complain of headaches, ringing in their ears, tension and exhaustion at the end of the day as a result of the noise. Measured with a noise meter, one machine was found to have a decibel level of 116 db. The federal standard for an eight hour day is 90 db. and many doctors feel even that is too high.

NOISE STANDARDS

The federal noise standards were incorporated in the first contract won by members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers local. Management had agreed to hire a sound engineer to reduce the noise and six firms investigated the problem.

Management's only proposal, however, was personal protection earplugs, which the union said it would consider only temporarily while the company moved forward with engineering changes to reduce the noise.

When management issued a new rule last month requiring workers to wear earplugs, the shop chairman refused to wear them or to tell the workers of the rule. The workers then walked out. As a result the company agreed to all of the demands but it still has not presented a concrete plan for noise reduction.

Meanwhile, a recent issue of the *United Mine Workers Journal* contains a lengthy report on noise problems affecting mine workers. *Liberation News Service*, which excerpted the article from the *Journal*, reports that researchers in Cambridge, Massachusettes, say that about one million workers will suffer hearing loss due to industrial noise by age 60, even if current noise regulations are obeyed.

"Doctors and medical researchers now believe excessive noise exposure can contribute to high blood pressure, glandular disorders, digestive problems, heart disease and a host of other stress-related illnesses," says the *Mine Workers Journal*. "In addition, occupational health experts believe miners exposed to excessive noise are, in some cases, more prone to serious or even fatal accidents seemingly unconnected with noise.

"The growing anger among miners over noise is, unfortunately, not shared by most company and government officials. Few coal companies did anything about the problem until the 1969 Federal Coal Mine and Safety Act was passed. And even then most companies did little because government enforcement of noise standards has been virtually nonexistent..."☐



A worker wearing ear muffs in an attempt to muffle the deafening noise in a factory.

NAVAL ACADEMY CHEATING SCANDAL

(Annapolis, Md.) - Seven United States Naval Academy midshipmen have been expelled for cheating, and 13 have been placed on probation as a result of a scandal that began seven weeks ago with the leaking of questions on a final examination. Vice Adm. William P. Mack, the Academy's superintendent, said that as many as 200 of the more than 900 midshipmen who took the celestial navigation examination had apparently had access to some or all of the leaked material. The Navy instructor who leaked the material has been reprimanded in writing and reassigned.☐

WHITE PANTHER PARTY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

Nelson, despite the fact that they had no search warrant and could produce no evidence that they were in "hot pursuit" of Ms. Nelson.

When refused permission to enter the three-story structure, the police threatened to bust the door down. The member of the White Panther Party who spoke with the policemen from a window, Ron Landberg, told THE BLACK PANTHER:

"I then withdrew to the stairs and the police forced their way in by using a card or some other technique. At the foot of the stairs one cop drew his gun. Three warning shots were then fired from the top of the stairs. The cops raced out and the person who fired the shots evacuated the building."

STATEMENT

In his statement, read to a press conference here on Saturday by a representative of the Party, Stevens says: "If the act of defending our home against illegal searches and illegal arrests is a crime, then I am guilty!"

Ron Landberg said that shortly after shots were fired into the facility "eyewitnesses will confirm that a cannister of some sort, either tear gas or incendiary was fired into the building." Shortly the building went up in flames and those inside evacuated and were immediately apprehended by police. They offered no resistance.

Ron Landberg said that police harassment and intimidation of the White Panther Party dates from the organizing of a campaign in Marin County for people's enterprises to sponsor free concerts in the city's parks. He said that San Francisco supervising police captain Taylor, who lives in Marin has headed police efforts against the Party.

Other projects organized by the White Panther Party include a food cooperative, campaigns for community self-defense, community control of police and the right of citizens to witness police actions in the community.

Ron Landberg said the charge of burglary against Miranda Nelson is "ridiculous." He described Ms. Nelson as a dedicated worker in the Party, a member of the commune and well known for her service to the community. He added that Ms. Nelson has no previous police record.☐

REGISTER TO VOTE

"ON THE DEFECTION OF ELDRIDGE CLEAVER FROM THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY AND THE DEFECTION OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY FROM THE BLACK COMMUNITY"

BY HUEY P. NEWTON



The success of the Black Panther Party's method of organizing the community by serving their basic needs was demonstrated at the June 24, 1972, Survival Conference where 10,000 free bags of groceries were given away.

THE BLACK PANTHER reprints here the fourth and concluding installment of Huey P. Newton's in-depth analysis of a period of progressive transformation and positive resolution of the intense contradiction between Eldridge Cleaver and the Party's correct political line. Originally published in the April 17, 1971, issue of THE BLACK PANTHER, preceding installments explained the negative influence Cleaver had upon the Party's direction prior to that period. Huey also has explained the scientific method employed by the Black Panther Party in analyzing the correct handling of a revolution. This week's concluding excerpt focuses on the Party's separation from the Black community, and predicts the successful, forward movement of the Black Panther Party serving a united Black community.

CONCLUSION

What the revolutionary movement and the Black community needs is a very strong structure. This structure can only exist with the support of the people and it can only get its support through serving them. This is why we have the service to the people program—the most important thing in the Party. We will serve their needs, so that they can survive through this oppression. Then when they are ready to pick up the gun, serious business will happen. Eldridge Cleaver influenced us to isolate ourselves from the Black community, so that it was war between the oppressor and the Black Panther Party, not war between the oppressor and the oppressed community.

WHITE RADICALS

The Black Panther Party defected from the community long before Eldridge defected from the Party. Our hook-up with White radicals did not give us access to the White community, because they do not guide the White community. The Black community does not relate to them, so we were left in a twilight zone, where we could not enter the community with any real political education programs; yet we were not doing anything to mobilize Whites. We had no influence in raising the consciousness of the Black community and that is the point where we defected.

We went through a free speech movement in the Party, which was not necessary, and only further isolated us from the Black community. We had all sorts of profanity in our paper and every other word which dropped from our lips was profane. This did not happen before I was jailed, because I would not stand for it But Eldridge's influence brought this about. I do not blame him altogether; I blame the Party because the Party accepted it.

LEADERSHIP

Eldridge was never fully in the leadership of the Party. Even after Bobby was snatched away from us, I did not place Eldridge in a position of leadership, because he was not interested in that. I made David Hilliard administrator of programs. I knew that Eldridge would not do anything to lift the consciousness of the comrades in the Party. But I knew that he could make a contribution; and I pressed him to do so. I pressed him to write and edit the paper, but he wouldn't do it. The paper did not even come out every week until after Eldridge went to jail. But Eldridge Cleaver did make great contributions to the Black Panther Party with his writing and speaking. We want to keep this in mind, because there is a positive and negative side to everything.

The correct handling of a revolution is not to offer the people an "either-or" ultimatum. We must instead gain the support of the people through serving their needs. Then when the police or any other agency of repression tries to destroy the program, the people will move to a higher level of consciousness and action. Then the organized structure can guide the people to the point where they are prepared to deal in many ways. This was the strategy we used in 1966 when we were related to in a positive way.

So the Black Panther Party has reached a contradiction with Eldridge Cleaver and he has defected from the Party, because we would not order everyone into the streets tomorrow to make a revolution. We recognize that this is impossible because our dialectics or ideology, our concrete analysis of concrete conditions says that it is a fantasy, because the people are not at that point now. This contradiction and conflict may seem unfortunate to some, but it is a part of the dialectical process. The resolution of this contradiction has freed us from incorrect analyses and emphases.

We are now free to move toward the building of a community structure which will become a true voice of the people, promoting their interests in many ways. We can continue to push our basic survival program. We can continue to serve the people as advocates of their true interests. We can truly become a political revolutionary vehicle which will lead the people to a higher level of consciousness, so that they will know what they must really do in their quest for freedom, and they will have the courage to adopt any means necessary to seize the time and obtain that freedom. □



JOHN EHRLICHMAN HIGHEST NIXON OFFICIAL CONVICTED FOR WATERGATE CRIMES

(Washington, D.C.) - John D. Ehrlichman, former chief domestic advisor to Nixon, was found guilty last week of conspiring to violate the civil rights of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist. Ehrlichman was also found guilty of three of four counts of making false statements.

The conspiracy count carries a possible maximum penalty of $10,000 and a 10-year prison sentence. Each of the false statement counts carries maximum penalties of $10,000 and five years imprisonment. Thus, Ehrlichman faces a possible maximum penalty of 25 years of prison and $40,000 in fines.

Ehrlichman's co-defendants, G. Gordon Liddy, Bernard L. Barker and Eugenio R. Martinez, also were found guilty of conspiring to violate the civil rights of Dr. Lewis Fielding by burglarizing his Beverly Hills office on September 3, 1971, in search of files containing material concerning Daniel Ellsberg, who was charged with leaking the Pentagon Papers.

Ehrlichman, 49, is the highest level member of the Nixon administration to be convicted for his role in the Watergate scandals. Judge Gerhard A. Gesell scheduled the sentencing of the four men for July 31.

The false statement charges of which Ehrlichman was found guilty concern a false statement to an agent of the FBI and two charges making false statements to grand juries. Ehrlichman claimed before the grand juries that he was not aware before the break-in of the plan to obtain a psychological profile of Ellsberg.

Martinez and Barker, both occasional employees of the CIA, were recruited for the actual breaking and entering by E. Howard Hunt, another CIA employee and a member of the White House Plumbers, who were responsible for stopping information leaks to the public concerning the Nixon administration. Liddy, one of the unit's planners, is serving a six and one-half to 20 year sentence for his role in the break-in at the Watergate in June, 1972.



BERNARD D. BARKER



G. GORDON LIDDY



EUGENIO MARTINEZ



JOHN EHRLICHMAN

In instructing the jury, Judge Gesell said that Ehrlichman need not have authorized a "break-in" or an "illegal entry" to be found guilty. "A search in the Constitutional sense," he said, "is an intrusion or exploration by governmental agents of an area which one would normally expect to remain private...a physical break-in is not essential."

He also said: "An individual cannot escape criminal liability simply because he sincerely, but incorrectly, believes that his acts are justified in the name of patriotism, or national security or the need to create an unfavorable press image or that his superiors had the authority to suspend without a warrant the protections of the Fourth Amendment, which guarantees against unreasonable search."

Ehrlichman is planning to appeal his conviction, partly on the grounds, he maintains, that he could not receive a fair trial in Washington, D.C. The jury was composed of nine Black persons and three Whites.□

SAFETY COMMISSION REPORT FAILS TO REPRESENT THE COMMUNITY

(Oakland, Calif.) - On Tuesday, July 9, Mr. Laurence Bolling presented to the Oakland School Board a 143-page document entitled "Report of Commission on Discipline, Attendance and School Safety," representing the results of thirteen weeks of meetings between all segments of the greater Oakland community save one — the community itself.

Two weeks before, 10 grassroots flatlands community groups — Ad Hoc Committee for the Selection of a Superintendent of Schools, American Federation of Teachers, Black Panther Party, Coalition to Save Our Schools, Committee for Justice for Tyrone Guyton, East Bay Asians for Community Action, Metropolitan Unified Ministerial Council, Peralta Concerned Parents, Thresholds, Westlake Student Body — resigned from the Commission due to that body's lack of responsiveness to involving community residents in the making of decisions which affect their lives and the lives of their children.

The groups stated their concerns in a letter read before the Commission just prior to their walkout and in an open letter to Bolling, the Commission's chairman, read at the July 9 School Board meeting:

"The Board of Education's and Commission's pretense that there would be true involvement of the grassroots community when, in fact, none occured and none was intended, produced the frustration which caused us to withdraw, since we know that by excluding the community this Commission will perpetuate violence in our schools. Until students and parents from the flatlands are openly and honestly involved in determining the policies and programs of their schools, they will continue to be alienated and hardened in their knowledge that the schools do not belong to them..."

But, what of the 35 recommendations presented to the School Board by Mr. Bolling? What is their content? What will they accomplish?

In a certain sense, both the community groups' letter to Mr. Bolling and Mr. Bolling's opening remarks to the Board (see Editorial, page 2) pinpoint very real problems with the overall Commission recommendations: devoid of true community input or participation, the recommendations tend to attack the community and increase the chasm between school life and community existence, rather than to unite



LAURENCE D. BOLLING, chairman of the Oakland Commission on Discipline, Attendance and School Safety.

them into a cohesive unit, each serving the other for the benefit of all.

For example, recommendations numbers #12, #13 and #14 proposed by the Comission's Committee on School-Site Discipline serve to divide and produce fear-ridden student/teacher/school relationships instead of developing trustful ones.

Recommendation #12 reads, "It is recommended that every teacher and campus control person who so desires be furnished with an economical and effective personal alarm device

NIXON USES ANDERSON'S COLUMN TO PLANT PRESS LEAKS

(Washington, D.C.) - Although the Nixon administration has viciously attacked the press for publishing reports unfavorable to the President from so-called "leaks," the White House attempted to use Jack Anderson's column to plant leaks about Nixon's political enemies.

According to *Liberation News Service*, in recently released information Anderson documents the White House's attempt to establish a direct pipeline into Anderson's office. This attempt was curtailed after Anderson's reports on the Nixon administration put him on the White House "enemies list." Thereafter, the President's men used indirect approaches to plant stories, once routing information from as far away as the Virgin Islands.

Early in 1969, the late Murray Chotiner, a close associate of Nixon's from his early campaigns in California, called Anderson to say that the new President wanted friendly relations and that the resources of the White House would be available for hard-to-get information.

Subsequently Anderson received a half dozen stories through Chotiner, including the Justice Department's file on the tax investigation of Alabama Governor George Wallace and his brother. This story was fed to Anderson at a time when Wallace was considering running for President in 1972 as an independent—a move that could have threatened Nixon's re-election.

When the nationally syndicated columnist did not give the material the emphasis that Chotiner wanted, and when he began to publish information about the various Nixon scandals, the direct line through Chotiner was cut.

But the White House still kept planting stories indirectly.

CONFIDENTIAL FILE

Anderson has obtained a confidential White House file on Senator George McGovern's campaign treasurer Henry Kimelman. The file shows how the White House tried to slip Anderson unfavorable information about Kimelman during the 1972 election.

On May 12, 1972, the file shows an internal White House memo alleging that Kimelman "was nearly indicted last year because he is a liquor importer in the Virgin Islands and apparently rakes off the profits." The memo continued, "We believe there must be material at Justice and Interior (Departments) on this sleazy character that we would like to obtain through your fantastic sources. We could, of course, control the release of this material but need your help in getting what apparently is some pretty good stuff."

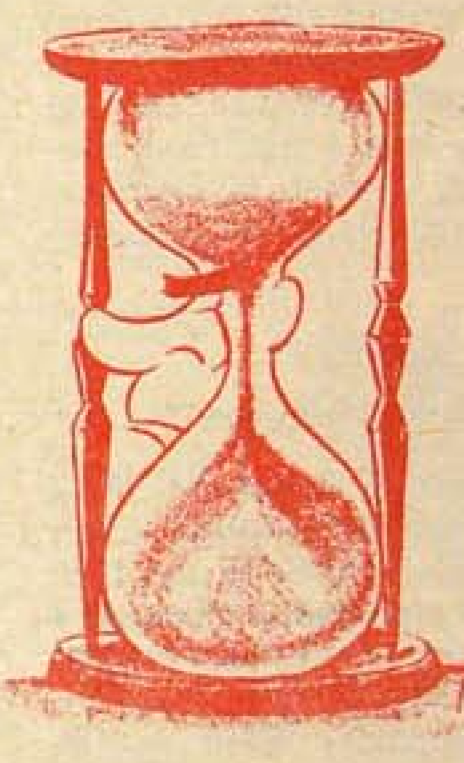
Not long afterward the White House received a memo from an executive assistant in the Interior Department providing a rundown of Kimelman. The aide had looked into the alleged irregularities but concluded, "The investigation turned up nothing sinister."

There are also numerous other attempts to plant information in Anderson's column.

Former White House special investigator Jack Caulfield has told a Senate committee how he tried to leak a false story that the Kennedy family foundation had financed a *Newsday* (Long Island) series highly critical of Nixon and his friend Charles G. (Bebe) Rebozo.

Caulfield also testified that he was asked to run a "name check with the FBI" on movie-maker Emile De Antonio, who produced an anti-Nixon documentary *Milhous: A White Comedy*.

Caulfield got the FBI to give him a summary of De Antonio's file including raw data. Afterward, Caulfield reported that if a link could be established between the Democratic Party Chairman Lawrence O'Brien and the film "We can, armed with the Bureau's information, do a...job on De Antonio and O'Brien.☐



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by the beginning of the 1974-75 school year..." Is this, in any way, a realistic attempt to combat public school violence? Will the students be furnished with "personal alarm devices" when confronted with racist teachers, overcrowded classrooms, or police on campus?

Recommendation #13 deals with training techniques for campus control supervisors to "restrain" individuals. Would not a parallel recommendation be to implement Bobby Seale's suggestion (see page 3) of kung-fu and karate classes for students "to learn a sense of inner discipline?"

Recommendation #14 is the controversial ID card proposal. Yet ID cards will inevitably lead to a Big Brother-1984 atmosphere in our schools. What ever happened to the general, all-purpose student body cards which students used to attend school events *and* receive special student discounts on buses and in stores?

Turning the report's pages, we find recommendation #30 and #31, put forth by the Committee on Interagency Relations. Recommendation #30 proposes a training program for all campus control personnel, specifically, "building up the appropriate input" from the local police and probation departments. Equally obnoxious, recommendation #31 proposes the creation of an "interagency community organization" including the Oakland Police Department, Alameda County Probation Department, Alameda County District Attorney's Office, Alameda County Welfare Department and the California Youth Authority.



The child, above, is eating a free breakfast provided by the Black Panther Party in Oakland, a service the city's schools do not provide.

While not all 35 recommendations deal with the police nor reflect a police-type framework, just a few of the recommendations propose community-action, community-orientated *programs* designed to unite schools/teachers/students/community. One recommendation, #35, which calls for greater use of school facilities during nonschool hours, cynically exposes itself when it states, "It would be good public relations policy."

On the other hand, the recommendations of the minority report presently being drafted by the flatlands community groups attack the causes rather than the effects of the troubles of our public schools. On the whole they take as their starting point the idea that the schools are "part of" rather than seperate from the community and that, among other things, it is vital to develop a sense of the schools "belonging to" the community.

In recent weeks, the groups have discussed such issues as: budget priorities and the waste of taxpayers' money; bilingual education and literature; hiring teacher-community counselors to act as liaisons between students, parents and the schools; centralization of summer school programs for easy access; direct parental and student involvement in school curriculum; adult literacy classes (bilingual as well); residency requirements for all school staff and employees; a unique attendence project that worked so well the school district abolished it; mandatory multi-ethnic inservice training for all staff; multi-ethnic cultural programs for students; free breakfast and lunch programs; jobs and vocational training with pay for students to involve themselves in building up their communities; teacher-parent communication, and more.

Other recommendations to achieve quality education in Oakland's schools can be sent to: Community Groups, c/o Community Learning Center, 6118 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621.

Community input and participation is vital to our goal.☐

CONSUMER STUDY BY COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC PRIORITIES SHARPLY CRITICAL OF DRUG COMPANIES

Below, THE BLACK PANTHER prints as a service to our readers some of the findings of a massive consumer study conducted by the Council on Economic Priorities (CEP), a New York-based non-profit organization. CEP describes its functions as the dissemination of unbiased and detailed information on the practices of U.S. corporations in areas that vitally affect society.

A spokesman for CEP says that the organization receives almost half of its funds from subscriptions to its bimonthly report, book sales and lecture fees and that the remainder comes from contributions from private foundations, industrial concerns and individuals.

DRUG COMPANIES

CEP findings reveal that 16 of the largest prescription drug companies operating in the U.S. widely vary in their performance in producing safe and effective products.

The companies cited in the study are: Hoffman-La Roche; American Dome Products; Merck, Eli Lilly & Company; Warner-Lambert; CIBA-Gegy Corporation; Smith Kline & French; Squibb & Sons, Inc.; Charles Pfizer & Co.; Bristol-Myers; G.D. Searle & Co.; Upjohn; Abbott Laboratories; Burroughs-Wellcome; Schering Corporation and Sterling Drug.

The study did not rank the companies in overall quality but was sharply critical of most of them in some aspect of performance. Criteria used were such factors as development of important new drugs, quality control and promotional honesty as demonstrated by drug recall orders initiated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the numbers of products found to be ineffective.

The Council was particularly critical of Abbott Laboratories which had almost twice as many drug recalls during a seven-year period as any other company covered in the study. The report used the frequency of drug recalls as an indication of a company's problems in maintaining good quality control.

In May of 1973, Abbott Laboratories and five of its officers were indicted by the FDA for "misbranding" and "adulteration" of intravenous solutions. The contamination, caused by improper closing of bottles, resulted in 394 cases of blood poisoning and 50 deaths.

CEP found that Bristol-Myers has had to recall 17 different shipments of drugs because of manufacturing defects since 1966. Only eight were made voluntarily; the other nine were ordered by the FDA.

In evaluating the drug companies' research productivity, the CEP attempted to estimate the number of significant new drugs put on the market by each company since 1966. The definition "significant drugs" was based on evaluations by *The Medical Letter*, a highly respected nonprofit source of information on medicinal drugs.

CEP statistics reveal that Merck & Co., Inc., produced the largest number of new drugs, five, during the period in question. Eli Lilly & Co. developed four, and the rest of the 16 companies produced lesser numbers. Smith Kline & French Laboratories developed no significant drugs among the 57 cited by the Council.

A major conclusion reached by CEP was the necessity for future study of the "potential conflict" between the drug industry's role in serving the nation's health care system and its position as one of the most profitable industries in the U.S. during the last 10 years.

SAFETY & COST OF CREDIT IN THE RETAIL INDUSTRY

CEP investigated the records and practices of five major retailers—Sears-Roebuck & Co., J.C. Penney & Co., Marcon (Montgomery Ward & Co.), K-Mart division of S.S. Kresge & Co. and W.T. Grant & Co.—to discover their comparative performance in the areas of product safety and cost of consumer credit.

The Council found wide variations in the chains' performances. For the most part, J.C. Penney was the most aware of its responsibility to offer safe products in the lines surveyed. The company led the other merchandisers in offering the most children's sleepwear labeled flame retardent, predominantly safe toys, and power lawnmowers with the greatest number of safety features. Its power tool selection was largely double-insulated.

Sears, a close second to Penney's in the product safety ratings, ranked best in the double-insulated power tools and a close second in flame-retardent labeled children's sleepwear and offerings of power lawnmowers with many safety features. Sears ranked low in its toy offerings, and none of its mattresses were labeled flame retardent.

Ward's performance was in the middle range in safe toys, flame-retardent labeled children's sleepwear and best in flame-retardent labeled mattresses. Grant's offered a relatively safe selection of toys, and half of its mattresses were very inconspicuously labeled flame retardent. In children's sleepwear, power lawnmowers and power tools, Grant's ranked fourth.

The K-Mart stores surveyed by the Council did not carry mattresses, but in each of the four other product categories this chain ranked worst.

On the basis of the information the retailers were willing to divulge, Penney's offered the credit plans most favorable to the consumer. Ward's was the most complete in its disclosure of the terms of its credit agreements.

As for cooperation, J.C. Penney provided extensive information to the Council. Sears and Grant's flatly refused cooperation. K-Mart initially declined to offer information but eventually did provide copies of all its credit agreements. Ward's continually promised by telephone to provide information to the Council, but it never sent a written response.□



The above ad is by Bristol-Myers, which had to recall 17 drug shipments because of defects since 1966.

Intercommunal News

PORTUGAL WITHDRAWS, RELOCATES TWO GARRISONS IN MOZAMBIQUE

(Dar es Salaam, Tanzania - The *Daily News* here reports that two Portugueses garrisons manning outposts in northeastern Mozambique — near the border with Tanzania — have been withdrawn and posted elsewhere, according to Tanzanian military authorities.

A Mozambique high command communique claimed the decision to withdraw the garrisons from Antadora, in northern Cabo Delgado and Miandica in the Niassa district, was part of a long-standing redeployment plan. The communique gave no details of the number of men involved or where they had been reassigned.

Reasons given for the move, according to the communique, were it was found there was no longer any ''military, political or economic interest'' in keeping army units in the two outposts.

During the past 10 years of guerrilla activities in Mozambique, led by the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO), Portuguese troops manning the two garrisons had on several occasions flown over Tanzania's southern regions and dropped bombs. Several innocent Tanzanians lost their lives in these raids, reports the *Daily News*.

In another report the Tanzanian *Daily Mail* writes that about 5,000 FRELIMO freedom fighters are stepping up operations in areas of northern and central Mozambique. The report gives a military spokesman at the Portuguese armed forces headquarters in Nampula, Mozambique, as the source of this information.

The spokesman said that the freedom fighters were operating particularly on the road-rail network linking the port of Beira with Rhodesia as well as in the northeastern Cabo Delgado region bordering Tanzania.

Meanwhile, more guerrilla activity was reported from the north of Mozambique after troops moved south to counter raids on road and rail links between Rhodesia and Beira.

FRELIMO forces stormed a Portuguese military camp in Niassa province recently, killing



General ANTONIO de SPINOLA continues denying liberation to Portugal's three African colonies.

14 enemy soldiers and freeing 33 Mozambicans held in a strategic hamlet controlled by the camp.

The attack, described in a FRELIMO communique, said the camp and hamlet are at Malemia-Matenda, 34 kilometers from Villa Cabral, the main town in Niassa province. One purpose of the camp, said the communique, was to ensure the security of workers putting a hard surface on the road from Villa Cabral to Maniamba.

An assortment of weapons were captured in the attack and afterwards the FRELIMO soldiers stayed at the post for about two hours singing FRELIMO songs and celebrating with the released Mozambicans.

In Portugal, the new regime of General Antonio de Spinola is in deep trouble. Five so-called ''moderate'' members of the Spinola cabinet resigned last week, leaving the military-dominated Council of State to rule the country in concert with General Spinola.

Resistance on the part of elements within the government to the democratic demands of the Portuguese people seems to be the explanation for these developments, a severe blow to Spinola whose actions and promises suggested a return to democracy in Portugal.

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ETHIOPIAN PARLIAMENT BEGINS SPECIAL SESSION ON DEMOCRATIC REFORMS

(Addis Ababa, Ethiopia) - Called back from its regular summer recess on the insistence of the military committee to take care of business, the Ethiopian Parliament last week began a special session on democratic reforms urgently demanded by the Ethiopian people since the February rebellion launched by junior officers in the armed services.

The military committee that is leading the peaceful, orderly and determined coup d'etat against this feudal country's ruling aristocracy, last week issued a 13-point manifesto effectively limiting the one-man rule of Emperor Haile Selassie, while at the same time pledging loyalty to the crown as a symbol of Ethiopia's long dynasty.

The manifesto said that the army would work closely with the civilian cabinet and act as a kind of watchdog over its activities. The army was forced to take this action, it said, ''to insure the smooth functioning of the new cabinet.''

Part of the action taken over the past two weeks has been the detention of selected members of Ethiopia's ruling, massive land-holding aristocracy. Named individuals who were still not apprehended were given a limited time to surrender themselves to the military authorities. A military spokesman said last week that seven officials on the most wanted list of 27 names had been arrested.

They included the former agriculture minister, the head of state security, a senator, a provincial police commissioner, a former assistant minister of defense, a general and another former head of security. Thirteen fugitive officials surrendered last week, bringing to 60 the number of former high officials in custody, according to *The New York Times*.

Points covered in the manifesto included improved labor conditions and labor relations, in-



creased aid and assistance to drought victims and the elimination of ''traditional beliefs and customs that may hamper the unity and progress of Ethiopia.''

Major constitutional revisions are expected to be submitted to the Parliament in two or three weeks. On demand of the military committee Emperor Haile Selassie appointed a special commission to work out constitutional recommendations ending forever his autocratic rule and giving the Parliament greater legislative powers.

The new constitutional changes are expected to make the new prime ministei responsible to Parliament instead of to the Emperor as previously. However, as traditionally the Parliament, appointed by the Emperor, is made up solely of members of the ruling aristocracy, social legisla-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18

FRELIMO MORE UNITED THAN BEFORE SAYS SAMORA MACHEL

(Lusaka, Zambia) - FRELIMO (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique) is now more united and solid than before the Caetano government fell in April, Samora Machel, FRELIMO president, told a press conference here held exclusively with Mozambique journalists.

The South African press has been circulating reports and rumors that a split exists in FRELIMO between Comrade Machel and Vice President Marcelino dos Santos, since the talks held here recently with representatives of the new Portuguese government.

Willing to resort to any means to weaken the liberation movement of Mozambique and southern Africa, the South African press has widely reported the rumor that Comrade dos Santos did not attend the Lusaka talks because of a split.

Comrade Machel told the reporters that dos Santos could not attend the talks because of responsibilities at home. Machel also said that the South African press is trying to confuse the Mozambique people and particularly FRELIMO because the South African government has realized FRELIMO's effect.

Dos Santos confirmed the absolute unity of FRELIMO in an exclusive interview with *Prensa Latina*, following the Lusaka talks. He said that FRELIMO guerrillas will continue fighting against the colonialist Portuguese forces and the struggle will go on until total independence has been attained.

"As was established in Lusaka in our talks with (Portuguese) Foreign Minister Mario Soares," dos Santos told Miguel F. Roa of *Prensa Latina*, "there will be no ceasefire in Mozambique until Lisbon recognizes our sovereignty. As far as we are concerned, self-determinations means independence and the handing over of the government to FRELIMO, and not a settlement that will leave us within the Portuguese judicial framework.

"Any other settlement aimed at imposing a referendum on us for obtaining self-determination is a colonialist plot which we will never accept," dos Santos said.



FRELIMO Vice President MARCELINO DOS SANTOS.

He explained that FRELIMO's principles are: recognition of the independence of Mozambique; recognition of FRELIMO as the only representative of the Mozambican people; and the transfer of the government of that territory to the people's representatives.

"Only when these demands are accepted," dos Santos said, "will it be possible to speak of a ceasefire and negotiations to determine the modalities (means) of the independence of Mozambique."□

COMMUNITY BUILDS FREE HEALTH CLINIC

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

Many problems have delayed work on the clinic building, primarily the lack of funds and construction resources. Meanwhile, health workers have been conducting screening activities to detect cases of severe hypertension, anemia, malnutrition and tuberculosis.

The clinic's plans for the immediate future call for the rural health workers to form teams, guided by registered nurses, to do screening work using simple questionnaires. Health advocates will then follow up on suspected cases and refer the patient to a physician or the County Health Department for further screening, diagnosis and treatment. The clinic will teach patients in-home personal medical training, and set up regular group classes in nutrition, diabetes, home care and pregnancy.

The clinic still needs a great deal of repair work. When finished, it will serve as a center for the distribution of health education material. A physician will be available certain afternoons and evenings. Also, the clinic will transport patients to Selma for regular physician visits. Emergency cases will be referred to a Selma hospital, and outreach work will be done to acquaint the rural people of Bogue Chitto and surrounding communities with the services of the clinic. Ultimate plans call for health services to meet the needs of people in neighboring counties.

A color slide show about health care in Bogue Chitto and a list of needed medical supplies are available by writing: Dr. M.L. King, Jr. Memorial Clinic, c/o Linda Regnier, Route 1, Box 109, Browns, Ala. 36724; or VVAW/WSO National Office, 827 W. Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60657.□

S. AFRICA A-BOMB?

(Grahamstown, S. Africa) - South Africa has the ability to produce an atomic bomb if it wants to, the vice president of the country's Atomic Energy Board says. "Our technology and science have advanced sufficiently for us to produce it if we have to," said Louw Alberts.□

AFRICA IN FOCUS

ANGOLA

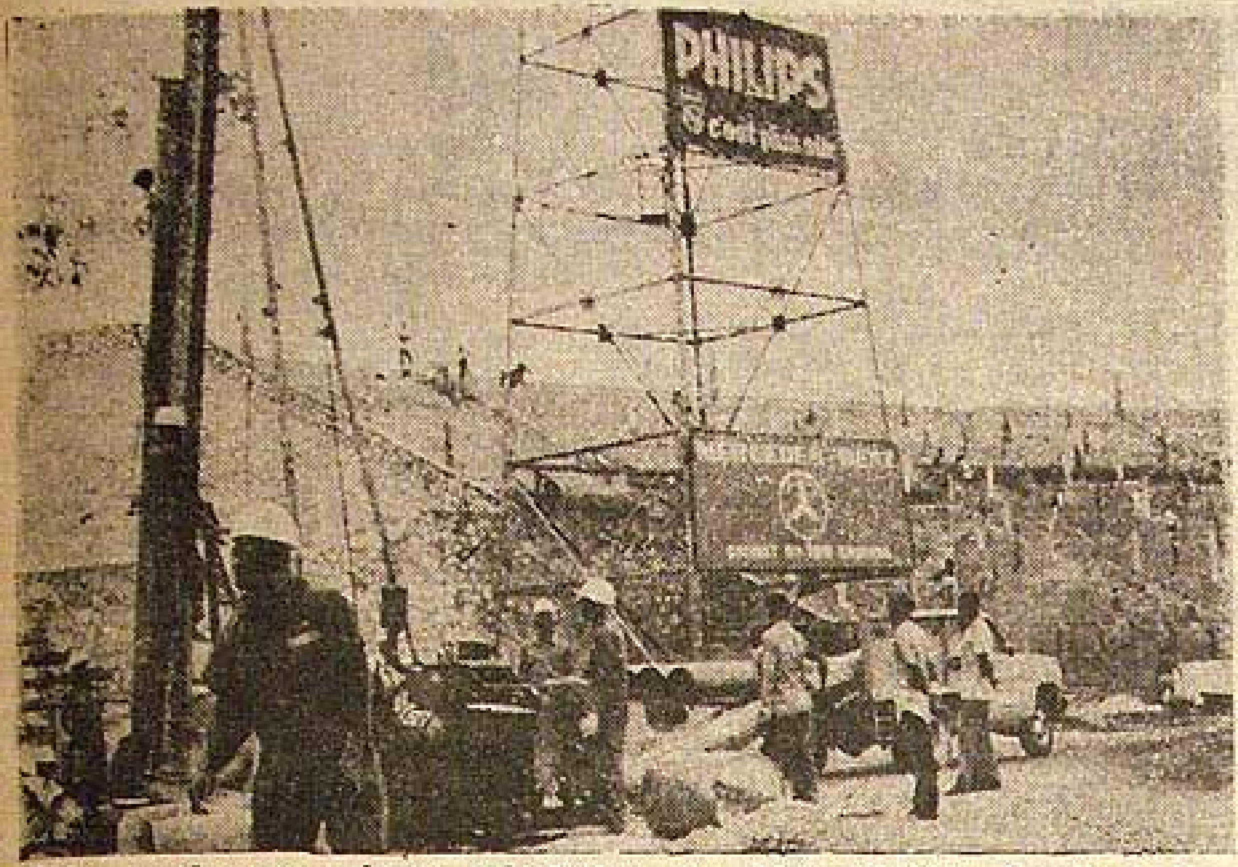
The People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), the leading liberation movement in Angola, announced recently that it will hold a Congress in Angola this month. At the same time MPLA said the fighting would continue until it obtained "immediate, total and complete independence." An MPLA statement issued in Lusaka, Zambia, said the Congress would be one of unity and would call on the whole Angolan people irrespective of race, religion or political opinion to join MPLA to fight against "our common enemy."

GUINEA-BISSAU

Gil Fernandes, an official of the new Republic of Guinea-Bissau, conferred recently with United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and said later than an application for the Republic of Guinea-Bissau to join the United Nations was being prepared, *The New York Times*, reports that "the timing of the membership request, however, may create difficulties" pointing out that the U.S. delegation considers the move "premature." Eighty-five governments have recognized the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, and the republic has won membership in several UN agencies, including the Food and Agriculture Organization and the Universal Postal Union, over the objections of the U.S.

MOZAMBIQUE

The Tete province railway line in Mozambique, which carries most of the materials used in building the gigantic Cabora Bassa Dam, has been attacked along a 600 yard stretch of track by Mozambique liberation forces. Twenty-eight separate explosive charges were set off bringing all traffic on the line to a halt. FRELIMO, the Mozambique Liberation Front, has announced the deaths of 23 people during the course of recent Portuguese air raids on populated areas of the province of Cabo Delgado. There were a total of 24 such raids during a recent five-day period.



Zaire workers are busy rebuilding the 20th of May Stadium in Kinshasa where the Muhammad Ali-George Foreman world heavyweight championship fight is scheduled for September 24.

ZAIRE REBUILDS STADUIM FOR ALI-FOREMAN CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHT

(Kinshasa, Zaire) - The 20th of May Stadium in this city is being rebuilt to accommodate the scheduled Muhammad Ali, George Foreman world heavyweight championship fight on September 24. Normally seating 35,080, the Stadium is being enlarged to seat 100,000. A parking lot a mile long by one half mile wide is also under construction.

A Zaire spokesman handling the fight told *New York Times* writer Thomas A. Johnson that accommodations were being prepared for more than 12,000 foreign visitors to Kinshasa from Africa, Europe, Asia and America.

ROOMS, VILLAS, VILLAGE

The facilities will include this city's 2,500 hotel rooms, besides private villas in and near the city and 50 fieldstone villas built five years ago for visiting African heads of state, called the Organization of African Unity village.

In addition, it is expected that hundreds of visitors will sleep aboard passenger ships that will dock at the Atlantic coastal port of Matadi, four hours away by road. A housing project of nearly 100 houses, nearing completion, will also be used for housing foreign visitors before it is later turned over to local tenants.

As many as 16,000 Zairois will be brought here to see the fight — about 2,000 from each of Zaire's eight regions. They will be housed with friends and relatives within the general area of this capital city of 1.5 million residents.

Some 200 buses, eventually destined for Zaire's growing transport system, are being brought into the country from India, Germany and the U.S. to supplement the city's fleet of 500 already on hand.

"We are going first class — first class all the way," one official told Johnson, refusing to discuss the cost of promoting the fight. "Considering the excitement the scheduled battle has stirred among the 22 million Zairois comprising some 200 ethnic groups," writes Johnson, "the value of the boxing bout to build the goal of 'One Zaire, One Great Zaire,' is regarded here as being well worth whatever the cost."

A three-night festival of entertainment featuring Black American entertainers is scheduled to precede the fight-night highlight.□

FRENCH PRISON INMATES REFUSE TO RE-ENTER CELLS

30 PROTEST CONDITIONS AT LA SANTE PRISON

(Paris, France) - Thirty inmates confined in two separate wings of the La Sante prison in central Paris refused to return to their cells in protest against prison conditions on the morning of June 26.

Although police blocked journalists from the area around the prison, reporters from the French daily *Liberation* climbed the terrace of the building next to the exercise yard of the first block and were able to cover the rebellion. *Liberation*'s article on the rebellion was reported in the People's Translation Service.

According to the information, as the rebellion gained momentum, 15 of the prisoners climbed on to the roofs of their cell blocks while others occupied the courtyard until police intervened shortly before noon. Outside La Sante a crowd of visitors had gathered but squadrons of "paramilitary police" blocked off streets in the area, refusing entry to everyone. Across the street from the prison, a cafe was ordered to close, and women returning to their homes in the neighborhood were searched.

Meanwhile, after a month-long hunger strike in protest of political censorship of reading materials, Patrick Noulet, a French worker confined in La Sante, was granted the right to read the books of his choice on July 5, reports the French daily *Le Monde*. Noulet's struggle was supported by many French writers and lawyers.

Among the inmates' demands in the June 26 rebellion was freedom of choice of reading material in support of Patrick Noulet. Other demands, circulated two days before the protest, included: 1. Free parlors (common meeting rooms where inmates can talk together and with their visitors); 2. More exercise time; 3. Full application of the right to parole; 4. Respect for inmates; and 5. Better meals.

The rebellion was finally squashed when paramilitary police rounded up many of the prisoners into one cell and stripped them. Those who climbed the terrace were sent to solitary confinement. Some of the other inmates slashed their arms and wrists as a final protest on the way back to their cells.□

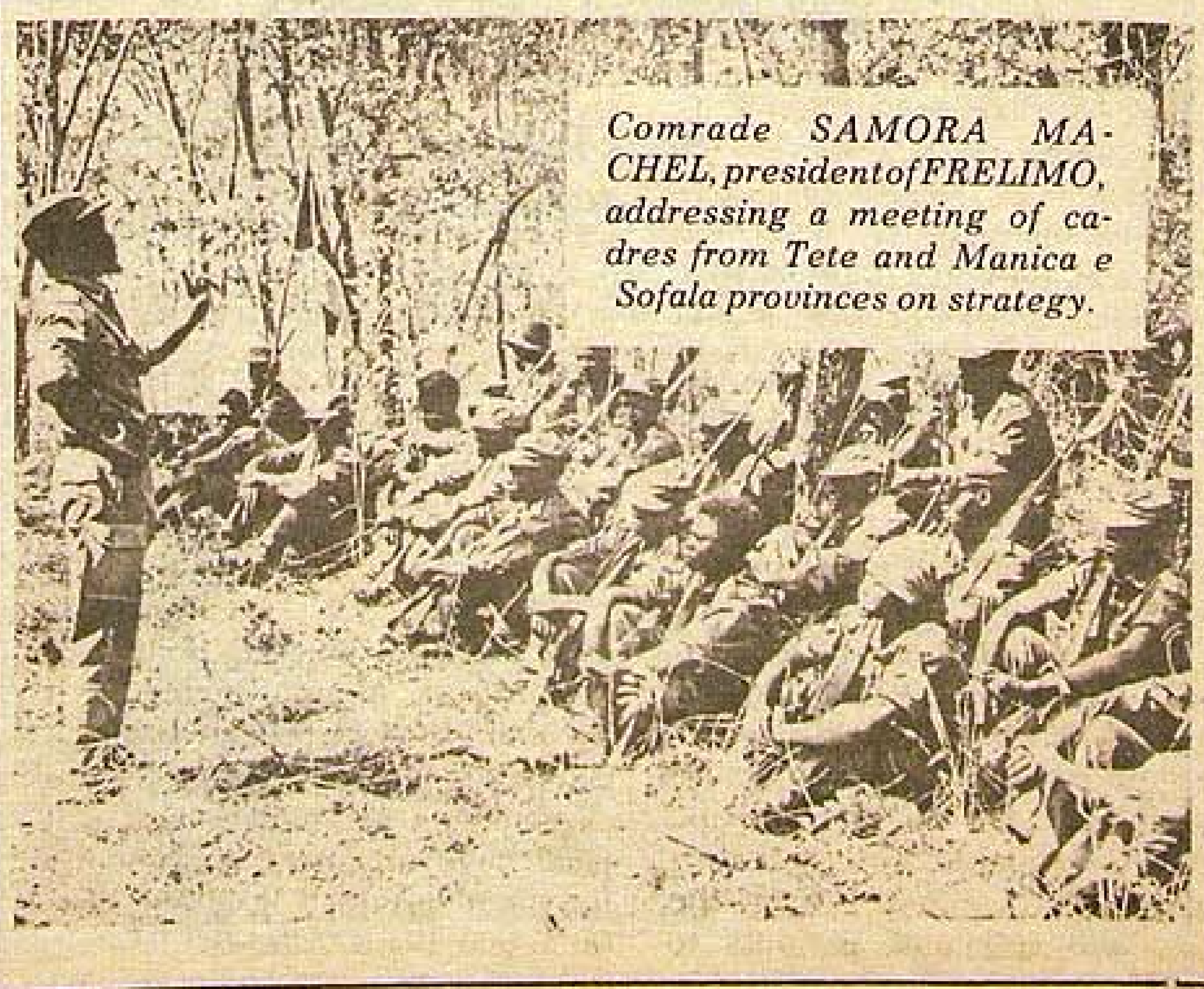
PORTUGAL WITHDRAWS GARRISONS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

For the first time since the armed forces movement overthrew the dictatorship of former Prime Minister Marcello Caetano, paratroopers and marines in battle dress prevented a demonstration protesting against the arrest of some officers as dissidents.

Also, the government's failure to fulfill promises of reaching accord with the liberation movements of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau, has meant that the expected early return home of Portuguese troops stationed in Africa is left uncertain.

□□□



Comrade SAMORA MACHEL, president of FRELIMO, addressing a meeting of cadres from Tete and Manica e Sofala provinces on strategy.

HOSEA WILLIAMS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

facilities that made anti-poverty and other similar social programs ineffective."

Rev. Williams listed three "consecutive, devastating tragedies" that make his letter and the demands he makes in it "the priority of the moment." They are: 1.) Atlanta's rich, White power structure voiding the 1973 City Election by using Chief of Police John Inman to take control and operation of the city from the Black Mayor and those duly elected to govern; 2.) The killing of 17-year-old Brandon Gibson by three Atlanta police which made the 24th Black man or boy killed by Atlanta police within 24 months; and, 3.) The conspiracy-murder of Mrs. Martin Luther King, Sr."

Rev. Williams also calls on "the entire religious community of our city to come out in open defiance of the sins being perpetrated upon all Atlantans by the John Inman clan. I suggest this can best be done," the militant minister continues, "by immediately holding area-wide interracial, interdenominational religious crusades to save Atlanta."

Meanwhile, Black communities throughout the country continue to believe, despite denials, that a conspiracy was behind the death of Mrs. Martin Luther King, Sr. No explanatins have yet been made public of reports that Marcus Wayne Chenault, being held for the murder, had visitors while in his Dayton hotel room prior to his bus trip to Atlanta.

A *New York Times* dispatch from Dayton said that hotel employees in Dayton where Chenault had stayed, on hearing of the shooting death of Mrs. King, went on a strike on Sunday morning. The explanation for the strike was that they believed that the occupant of Room 813 was a White man, and the strike was a demonstration of their anger.

It seems highly unlikely that hotel employees would have mistaken Marcus Wayne Chenault for a White man.□



MRS. MARTIN L. KING, SR. — victim of murder-conspiracy?

REGISTER TO VOTE

ETHIOPIA

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

tion has repeatedly been hamstrung by the Parliament.

For example, the legislators have three times blocked land reform bills to give the peasants rights against absentee landlords. The issue of peasant rights against landlords is a central one in this country in which individual families of the aristocracy own massive tracts of land, much of it laying dormant, and have the right of life or death over the peasants that work that land.

Earlier last week the military committee told feudal aristocracts to return government property they had taken and to give up their private arsenals. Some members of the aristocracy are known to maintain private armies and arsenals of weapons and ammunition. Summary executions of peasants by members of the aristocracy is common in Ethiopia as are armed confrontations between feuding members of the aristocracy.

The order to return government property applied to detained church officials, legislators, advisors to the Emperor and former ministers and government officials. These persons face charges of embezzlement of huge public funds and private use of public property such as homes and cars.□

ATTICA BROTHERS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

who had not requested them, including clergy and news people. In one case, she revealed that she had disqualified a Puerto Rican who had lived in the country for 23 years because she assumed that he could not speak English.

Similarly, former jury commissioner Joseph Carroll testified that he had disqualified people because they had been arrested for such things as traffic tickets, disorderly conduct and intoxication. According to law a person can be disqualified only if "convicted of a serious crime."

Cards were also found in jury selection files with the notation "Negro" on them.

Responding to the court decision to throw out 95 per cent of the jury pool, the Attica Brothers Legal Defense said, "While these rules do not provide for justice, it is a rare occasion when the Brothers are given at least their most basic Constitutional right."

Big Black, national director of the Attica Brothers Legal Defense stated: "If we are going to be tried in Erie County, we must have a jury of our peers. We'll go to trial if we must, but justice will not be had until all indictments are dismissed."

"The real question is not whether the Brothers are going to have a fair trial in Erie County," summed up Haywood Burns, national legal coordinator of the defense. "The real question is whether there should be a trial at all."□

WORLD SCOPE

MEXICO

More than 100 young Americans jailed in Mexico City on charges of drug trafficking have gone on hunger strike to protest their treatment by the Mexican government and U.S. representatives in Mexico. The Americans, 72 men and 40 women charged with trying to move cocaine from South America through Mexico into the U.S., contend that Mexico and the U.S. are conspiring to give them excessive sentences as an example to others.

SOUTH KOREA

Seven persons have been sentenced to death in Seoul by a South Korean military court for allegedly attempting to overthrow the fascist government of president Park Chung-Lee. A military spokesman said the court also sentenced seven persons to life imprisonment, 12 persons to 20 years and six others to 15 years on the same charge. The defendants were part of a group of 55 indicted for their part in an underground student organization called the National Democratic Youth Student League.

TURKEY

Premier Bulent Ecevit reiterated last week his government's determination to resume poppy cultivation this fall despite a U.S. Senate veto threatening to cut off military and economic aid to Turkey. According to Ecevit, Turkey will resume poppy growing "in the interest of the Turkish nation, the Turkish peasants and the whole world." In late 1971, the U.S. agreed to pay Turkey $35 million not to grow opium poppies over the next three years. Turkey says the U.S. has not paid the last $5 million installment.

ECUADOR

The head of Ecuador's fascist military government has announced that he will not allow elections or other political activity in the country for another five years. President Guillermo Rodriguez declared, "We have established a five-year development program, and we can't think in terms of such luxuries as an election or other political activities."

ENTERTAINMENT

POINTER SISTERS TURN OUT OAKLAND AT FIRST HOMETOWN CONCERT

(Oakland, Calif.) - Last Friday night the sensational singing group, the Pointer Sisters, came home to a packed audience of cheering fans in a dynamite performance at the Paramount Theatre in downtown Oakland. Thé audience, full of family, friends and former schoolmates of the silver-throated Sisters, was enthralled by the performance of the Oakland-bred singers who put every ounce of energy into their act.

Backed by the thundering sound of a full orchestra, Ruth, Anita, Bonnie and Jean Pointer put on one of the most powerful, funky, soulful shows this reporter has ever seen. Brothers and sisters were "laid" in their finest outfits for the gala affair, and no one left disappointed. The Sisters performed their entire repertoire of songs, including their familiar renditions of their hits, "Yes, We Can" and "Love Is In Them Hills."

After the show, their first concert in Oakland, the Pointer Sisters gave an exclusive interview to THE BLACK PANTHER in their dressing room, surrounded by proud family and friends. The atmosphere was exciting, and intimate as the four sisters cordially answered this reporter's questions. Because the Sisters all spoke throughout the interview on most questions, their answers are attributed collectively in the text which follows:

○ ○ ○

Q: When was your last performance here in Oakland? How does it feel to be home?

POINTER SISTERS: This is the first time we've sung in Oakland. That's why we're so excited. We were all nervous before the show. All our school friends were there and all of our relatives in the Bay Area. Everybody! It was really exciting. We've never felt so high off of just what was going on, you know. We felt like jumping right into the middle of the audience. We gave them our best tonight because they deserve the best. We feel joy, happiness, completeness.

Q: Did you sing together when you were growing up?

POINTER SISTERS: Only in church, where our roots are. But our funky gospel was rejected by the congregation of the church which our father pastored. So, we never really sang together until now. Our first performance together was May 15th of last year.

Q: Was your musical background in gospel an important factor in the development of your particular style?

POINTER SISTERS: Oh yes, that's where our style was in the beginning. Now, any song that we sing, hard rock or whatever, comes out sounding a little different from the way any other person does it. We come out sounding together because we're really, really close, about as close as we look.

We haven't done yet exactly what we want to do: a soulful, funky, gospel-ly sound that we have inside us. It hasn't come around yet, but it's on its way. That's why we're working on a new type of music for our next album. We can feel them asking, "Give us some funky soul. We know you can do it." We know we can too, but what we did at first at least got us over so that we can now do things that at one time we weren't financially able to do. We're now up there where they're listening to us. We had to first get them to at least listen. Now that we've gotten their ear, we feel we can now get down like we want to.

Q: Your first big hit record, "Yes, We Can," has a very positive message for the Black community. Why did you pick that song?

POINTER SISTERS: We were trying to tell people that we can do it. If we really believe what's in our heads, we can do it. We must have that much faith.

SOCIAL CHANGE

Q: Were you involved in the strong push for social change which took place in Oakland during the late 60s, around the time the Black Panther Party was organized?

POINTER SISTERS: Oh, yes! We were all involved when the Party first started. We went to school with Huey (Newton) and Bobby (Seale). We love them all.

Q: What responsibility do you feel is incumbent upon Black performers?

POINTER SISTERS: Just don't forget where you came from and who you are. It's no way we could forget. We were born here. That's why we work so hard. Every show we do we work hard. We're not trying to outdo anybody. We're just trying to let them know that we're trying to do our portion too, to make our people proud of us.

(THE BLACK PANTHER would like to thank David Rubinson and Duane Browning for their assistance in arranging this interview. The Pointer Sisters' newest album, "Live At the San Francisco Opera House," is to be released next month.)□



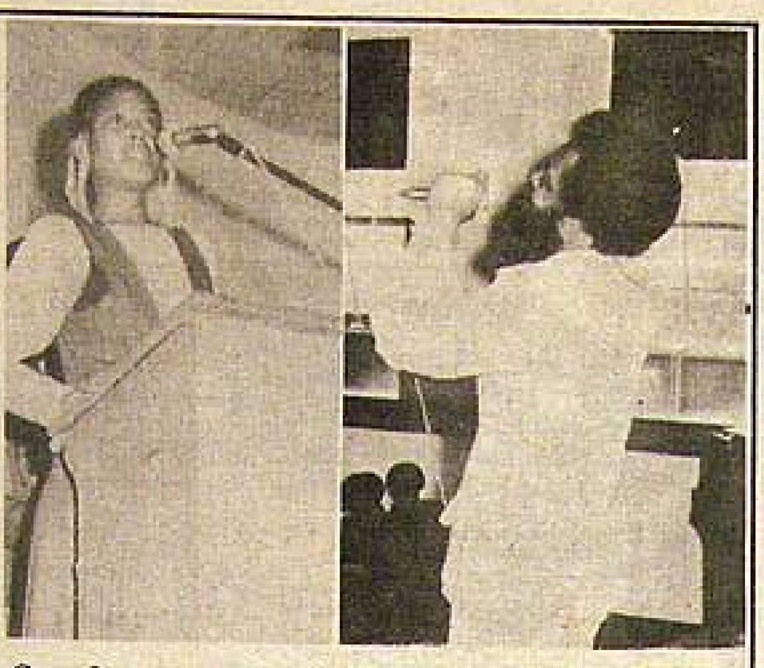
THE POINTER SISTERS being interviewed by a reporter from THE BLACK PANTHER after their spectacular homecoming performance. They are (left to right) Jean, Bonnie, Anita and Ruth Pointer. The sisters gave a warm, cheerful interview, their comments exhibiting their joy of performing before family, schoolmates and friends.

BLACK WARRIORS

Black warriors/Black warriors
Please don't cease to be
I admire you/We admire you
For without you white men say
do we do
But it can't be like that
Cause we got black warriors
To them death is the ultimate
sacrifice
Yes some will die
today/tomorrow
For you and I to live and lie
Black warriors/Black warriors
Both King and Queen right on
Brothers Huey/Rap/Malcolm/
Carl
Fred/Bobby/sisters Angela/
Ericka
These are only eight of thousands
I say to you with all my black heart
Right On/Fight On

Mumbaji Jaja Pande
Houston, Texas

VARIATIONS, AMINATA MOSEKA, RALPH McCALL PERFORM AT TEMPLE CELEBRATION



(Oakland, Calif.) - Last Sunday morning's Son of Man Temple Celebration was graced with appearances by well-known songstress/actress AMINATA MOSEKA (Abbey Lincoln, upper left), popular Bay Area singer Brother RALPH McCALL (upper right), and the dazzling VARIATIONS vocal group (below). The Variations, Brothers Lee Variety, Paul Edwards and Don Juan, performed with their new vocalist, the lovely and gifted Miss Samaki Bennett. Aminata Moseka pleased the audience with her recital of an original poem, "The Coil."



MARYLAND PEN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

Many new guards, mostly Black, have been hired and immediately placed in the yard. They don't know the daily routine and constantly run into snags that cause a lot of tension. They generally have misconceptions about prisoners (misconceptions fostered by the administration to prevent prisoner-guard relationships) so they're on edge. But, even they can feel the increasing tension. The dreadful fact is that they just don't know that they're part of the plot.

Indeed, the Maryland Penitentiary is ready to explode. And unless the community moves to prevent it the explosion will happen. REMEMBER ATTICA!!

The Maryland Pen Intercommunal Survival Collective
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

□□□

URBAN LEAGUE CONFERENCE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

is scheduled to be guest speaker at the closing Conference dinner on Wednesday evening.

Among those scheduled to entertain the conference participants are the Son of Man Temple Singers of the Son of Man Temple, located at the East 14th Street Community Learning Center, a community service facility sponsored by Educational Opportunities Corporation (EOC), a non-profit, civic-minded group of East Bay residents.

Registration is open to the public. Information may be obtained by contacting the Conference Communications Office at the San Francisco Hilton from Monday, July 22. Before that date contact the New York office of the Urban League.□

EARN MONEY

Sell THE BLACK PANTHER

Young brothers and sisters in the Bay Area can earn money after school and on weekends by selling THE BLACK PANTHER. Any young brother or sister at least nine years of age living in the Oakland-San Francisco-Berkeley area who would like to sell THE BLACK PANTHER newspaper should call Sherman Brewster at 638-0195 in Oakland for further information, or come to 8501 E. 14th St. at 10 a.m. on Saturdays.

WARREN COURT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

Prior to this decision no such doctrine prevailed as a national policy. Consequently, the Warren Court's ruling in Brown vs. Board of Education, that wiped off the books the "separate but equal" dictum, was more a return to the original intention of the Bill of Rights and of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution than an historic moment of progress in that long line of human development.

Ann Fagin Ginger writes in the preface to her recently published *The Law, The Supreme Court and The People's Rights*: "The most interesting cases reaching the Court in the past quarter of a century have been those dealing with the rights of the people. Litigants have taken the Bill of Rights seriously, have insisted that it protects human values that were not specifically spelled out in that document—values that suggest the broader term 'human rights.' "

The Nixon-dominated Supreme Court represents a serious threat to past quarter century of landmark decisions of the Court aimed at protecting the weak over which former Chief Justice Earl Warren presided. His death must not be allowed to signal the reversal of his good works.□

SPORTS

"BREAD-N-CIRCUSES: GLADIATORS FOR THE MODERN EMPIRE"

Calling today's mass spectator sports "the new opium of the people," Dr. Paul Hoch, professor of humanities and sports sociologist at Dawson College in Montreal, Canada, concludes his intriguing look into the political and social aspects of the fantasy world of big time sports.

CONCLUSION

In our own day, the very marked division of labor, fragmentation, and bureaucratization entailed in most of our modern technological work operations has drained productive work of most of its creativity and self-actualization potential, and set workers in search of fulfillment through mass consumption and, in particular, the mass consumption of public spectacle. And in the militarized modern American Empire, as in the Roman Empire before it, the militarized gladiator circuses have become the key public ritual.

REPRESSED SEXUALITY

Furthermore, in America, a large part of the military impetus for both football and war has always come from repressed, and hence diverted, sexual energy. Repressed sexuality has always been one of the biggest things that has made the big game so big. The big homecoming game, the bowl game bashes, the big winter weekend football booze-up and all that, have been the officially recognized occasions when our sexually repressed collegians and alumni of former generations have gotten together to blow off a little steam. Alcohol has always flowed freely at the parties (and in the stands).

Like New Year's Eve—and culminating in the big college bowl games on New Year's Day—these were the few officially sanctified rituals in which the barriers of sexual repression came down. Sex was O.K., if enjoyed in the proper spirit: combined with alcohol; fraternity parties; spending money. And the whole thing has been sold to the citizens of the modern empire as tradition and Americanism. It was, and is, a big seller.

New York University Black studies Professor Roscoe Brown calls these mass spectator sports "the new opium of the people." Perhaps "opium" seems too strong a word for all this. But what else can you call it when a

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THE BLACK PANTHER INTERVIEWS OAKLAND RAIDERS' WILLIE BROWN ON N.F.L. STRIKE

(Santa Rosa, Calif.) - On Friday, July 12, THE BLACK PANTHER traveled up here to the site of the Oakland Raiders training camp to get an accurate, inside account of the National Football League Players Association (NFLPA) strike which began on July 1, when the NFLPA's contract with the owners expired. Once here, we were fortunate to be granted an interview by the Raiders player representative, star defensive back Willie Brown as well as George Atkinson, also an All-Pro safety on defense, here for the opening of the camp.

While both men have achieved star recognition on the playing field and therefore might react indifferently, they both were adamant in their commitment to the Player Association demands (demands which apply to individual player contracts as well as those which apply to the Association as a whole). Also, while both Brothers Brown and Atkinson were well aware of the special trials and tribulations of being a Black athlete, they cautioned us not to racialize the strike since that was what the Establishment media was trying to do.

Excerpts from the interview with Brother William Brown follows:

○ ○ ○

Q: Why is there an NFL strike and, in particular, why would Black players want to be invovled in the strike?

BROWN: First, we do not have a contract between management and the players so that is mainly why, as of July 1, the National Football League Players Association (NFLPA) went on strike. Every year, the owners and the players have to have a contract so we can agree on benefits, pensions, more money or whatever. Right now we do not have a contract. The reason why Black players are striking is because many players in the NFL are Black players. Most of the stars are Black. If you look at it and at each position, most of the players, except the quarterbacks, are Black players.

Q:Among your demands are two types. One type are the freedom demands and the other are money demands. Would you explainwhatthefreedomdemands are?

BROWN: We have 63 demands and they are all important. We



Oakland Raider's star player, WILLIE BROWN (left) a spokesman for the National Football League Players Association, explains strike situation to TOM KEATING (center) and GENE UPSHAW.

can not eliminate one demand from the other. We can't say one is more important than 62 other demands. But, freedom means more than one thing. We would like to know that once the contract is up we can go deal with anybody we want to.

As you know under the system we have in America now, if a person's contract is up, at least he can go bargaining and talk to someone else about another position or job. But here in the NFL, we have no say. Once we sign a contract (reference to an individual football player's contract, not the Players' Association contract) we are bound by that contract, under their, the owner's terms. You can't leave when you want and go to negotiate with someone else. As least we want that right to negotiate with someone else once that contract is up.

The owners have not responded to the freedom or economic issues. Right now, they haven't responded to anything.

Q: Would you say that your situation as a Black football player is threatened by the leadership position you have taken in the strike?

BROWN: I am not afraid of being called a traitor. As far as being threatened, no. You see, everybody likes to benefit from things. But a lot of people don't like to say what they believe in. As for me, I like to take my part in doing what I believe in. The players regard me as their representative because they believe in me and I believe in myself. My color has nothing to do with it. But I think the most important thing is someone has to lead and they chose me and that's what I am doing.

Q: The reason I started off this way, from a Black perspective, is because of what happened in professional baseball to Curt Flood and in football to John Mackey—both established Black stars—in taking leadership positions in talks between management and players. Both wound up being phased out.

BROWN: You see that a lot of times. Black players tend to speak out more than White players, not that White players don't speak out. But Black players tend to do the things they believe in.

Q: How much support do you have among the players?

BROWN: We have very good support, but I can't really say what percentage of it, because today is the first day and we just started. As tomorrow comes, I am sure we will have more support, but right now, percentagewise, I can't say.

Q: Who is involved in the negotiations for the players?

BROWN: Well, me, Tom Keating, Alan Page, Ken Bowman, Jim Turner, Ed Coulak, Kermit Alexander, our committee, and our lawyers.

Q: Were you elected?

BROWN: Yes, we had a convention and all the player representatives got together and voted for representatives from the AFL and the NFL conference.

Q: A good deal of the press is trying to blame the players for the

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N.F.L. STRIKE

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strike. They are saying that the $200,000 from the College All-Star won't be going to needy children in Chicago. How do you respond to that?

BROWN: That is true. We are responsible for the All-Star game not being played. That was our main purpose, because we still don't have a contract with the management. Any time a player signs a contract he should be honored and bound by that contract. That's what we are trying to point out to them.

As far as the money going to charity, we have raised quite a bit of money back there in Chicago. As I am sure you have heard, we have said we are willing to give $100,000 if the management is willing to give $100,000.

Q: Has the management agreed?

BROWN: We have not had any response from them.

Q: Are you trying to get support from people on the outside?

BROWN: Many fans don't understand what we are trying to do. They think the players are a bunch of greedy guys out trying to get more money. We have proven that the management can afford these things we are asking for and if they can't, they are not telling us. So naturally, we assume they can and they have not given us a response one way or the other.

Q: A good number of Blacks are very interested in football. But at the same time, a good number of them don't make half the amount of money that you do, so as a result they don't understand the issue of more money for players making $60,000-$70,000 a year. So my question is—what would you want the Black community to know about your strike and why they should support you?

BROWN: Well, first of all, in everyday life, the average person doesn't take his life in his hands like a football player does when he goes out that field. You have to realize he may not come off the field the way he went on. He may come off paralyzed from the waist down. He thinks it is well worth the chance to go out there the way he does for the money he gets. People don't understand the actual chances we take in going on the field. Yes, it is a lot of glamour and a lot of other things, but well worth the money because there is more...☐

Letters to the Editor

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

Husband (ex - now) forgave me. He then gave a share of the estate to me (I had been, besides wife and mother, the architect, painter, and one of the carpenters and cabinetmakers of the estate) after one brave lawyer, breaking lawyers' rules, finally took my case.

Since I was condemned by the neighbors as a criminal without being allowed an explanation, I do hope that you will publish this explanation of one woman's desperate fight for justice in 1971. I am still 'in exile.'

Rose Mary Cafferty
Albuquerque, New Mexico

P.S. Equal rights for women would have prevented my husband from cutting off my access to our joint money and the series of consequences which followed.

☐☐☐

Dear Editor:

I am a Black resident of the London, Ohio, Correctional Facility. Nearly seven years of coerced imprisonment has proved to be a traumatic experience for me, especially so when viewed from the Black perspective of prisonlife. I am without friends or family. There is something abjectly desolate and fiendish in the word lonely, something unspeakably horrendous and sad, something which speaks urgently to memory and hope, for just as "I am all alone and unloved" is perhaps the saddest of all sentences to have to utter with regard to oneself, so it is with loneliness seeking friendship, companionship, and love; or, loneliness having never experienced such tender things, is one of the most sterile and most thwarting of all human conditions.

In prison more than elsewhere one cannot afford to be casual about his regimented existence; one cannot endure a penalty so monstrous as the lack of freedom without demanding of one's mind and body a labor at once delicate and brutal, a labor capable of warping the prisoner in a direction which takes him ever farther from the social world. I am in dire need of an understanding heart and mind. I seek to correspond with anyone having the compassion and understanding to relate to my plight. Hopefully, I will not be disappointed.

Remain in Peace,
Herman Joseph Miller
#126-769
P.O. Box 69
London, Ohio 43140

Dear Mr. Newton and editors of **The Black Panther**

I want to thank you very much for the review of my book in your newspaper and for the handsome advertisement. I feel very honored.

Yours in struggle,
Andrea Dworkin

☐☐☐

Dear Comrades,

First of all, I would like to commend the Editor of **The Black Panther** newspaper, David DuBois, and all the comrades assisting and contributing in its most necessary production. Communication is a vital means in the process of revolution, and the Panther Paper is this means to generate the People's Liberation Movement. "Circulate to Educate, Educate to Liberate." I am myself editor of a newspaper of a governmental Black worker's organization, and it really uplifts and encourages me to see my comrades doing such an excellent job and setting such an excellent example for those of us learning from the true vanguard party and its members.

I am one of the leaders of an organization created to combat racism and discrimination as it greatly exists in employment conditions here. We have encountered many set-backs and difficulties in our attempt to abolish racism in employment practices simply because this fascist administration refuses to allow just and fair employment conditions. It definitely becomes very depressing and frustrating at times, but I realize that we are engaged in struggle (Universally) in which there are few pleasant moments; so therefore, I just work harder and never give up, regardless how bleak and miserable conditions may progress. Many people just do not realize that we are involved in struggle against oppression, and easily withdraw from united revolutionary struggle in which there is no time, only change. Just as Frederick Douglass stated, "If there is no struggle, there is no progress."

I can truly credit my eternal desire and commitment in constantly working for the oppressed people to the efforts and accomplishments of the strong-willed, truly committed comrades of the Black Panther Party. The Party members have experienced numerous discouraging and tragic circumstances but never cease to struggle against oppression which is a most necessary step in the process of revolution.

I have worked very closely with the Party members of the Washington, D.C., Chapter of the Black Panther Party which is presently closed. I established a close revolutionary love for those members of the D.C. Chapter and developed a better understanding of myself and life itself. I would like to say, "Right On-Power to the People" to them. And to all the Party members, Long Live the Power and Spirit of the Black Panther Party! All Power to the People!

In Revolutionary Struggle,
Leon Turner
Editor — **F.R.E.E.D.**
Washington, D.C.

"BREAD-N-CIRCUSES"

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hundred million Americans profess more interest in who will win the Super Bowl than the *continuing* war in Vietnam? What else can you call it when the nation's enthusiasm for the big game allows it to ignore the tanks in the streets of Athens and Santiago? What else can you call it when American industrial workers are often so rabidly involved in the fates of their sports heroes that they're largely oblivious to the approximately three million serious injuries that occur every year in their own factories?

In this connection it's perhaps useful to recall to what extent North American pro sports have traditionally been aimed at potentially restless or disadvantaged minority groups and factory workers. Football, for example, grew up in the mining and factory towns of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and still gets many of its best players from there.

Hockey grew up in the industrial towns of Canada, and still recruits its players and fans from there. Indeed, the watching of their professional hockey heroes still provides the main pseudo-identity for Quebec's French-speaking working population.

GHETTO SPORT

American basketball, too, has long been the sport of the big city ghettoes, with a sizable portion of the top pros coming from New York's Harlem ghetto. The same holds true for boxing, which for a hundred years has been dominated by whatever ethnic or racial group happened to be at the bottom of the social pyramid.

Today Black "fans" are permitted the outlet of vicariously acting out their societally-created aggressions against Whites by cheering on the Black "super-masculine menials." However, all the cheering does nothing whatever to deal with the *social* causes of all this frustration and aggression.

In general the trouble with the entertainment and escapism of bigtime sports, though, is that it provides no escape at all. The problems of one's workday and community life go on just as before. The only difference is that so much time and energy is absorbed in watching sports, cheering and boning up on the fine points of the game, that it almost ensures that little or no time is available for solving the real problems. ☐

A PROGRAM FOR SURVIVAL

PEOPLE'S FREE MEDICAL RESEARCH HEALTH CLINICS

Provides free medical treatment and preventative medical care for the people.

THE SICKLE CELL ANEMIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Established to test and create a cure for Sickle Cell Anemia. The foundation informs people about Sickle Cell Anemia and maintains an advisory committee of doctors researching this crippling disease.

PEOPLE'S FREE DENTAL PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)
Provides free dental check-ups, treatment and an educational program for dental hygiene.

PEOPLE'S FREE OPTOMETRY PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)
Provides free eye examinations, treatment and eyeglasses for the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE AMBULANCE PROGRAM

Provides free, rapid transportation for sick or injured people without time-consuming checks into the patients' financial status or means.

FREE FOOD PROGRAM

Provides free food to Black and other oppressed people.

FREE BREAKFAST PROGRAM

Provides children with a free, nourishing, hot breakfast every school morning.

FOOD COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Provides food for the people through community participation and community cooperative buying.

PEOPLE'S FREE COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

Provides free job-finding services to poor and oppressed people.

PEOPLE'S FREE SHOE PROGRAM

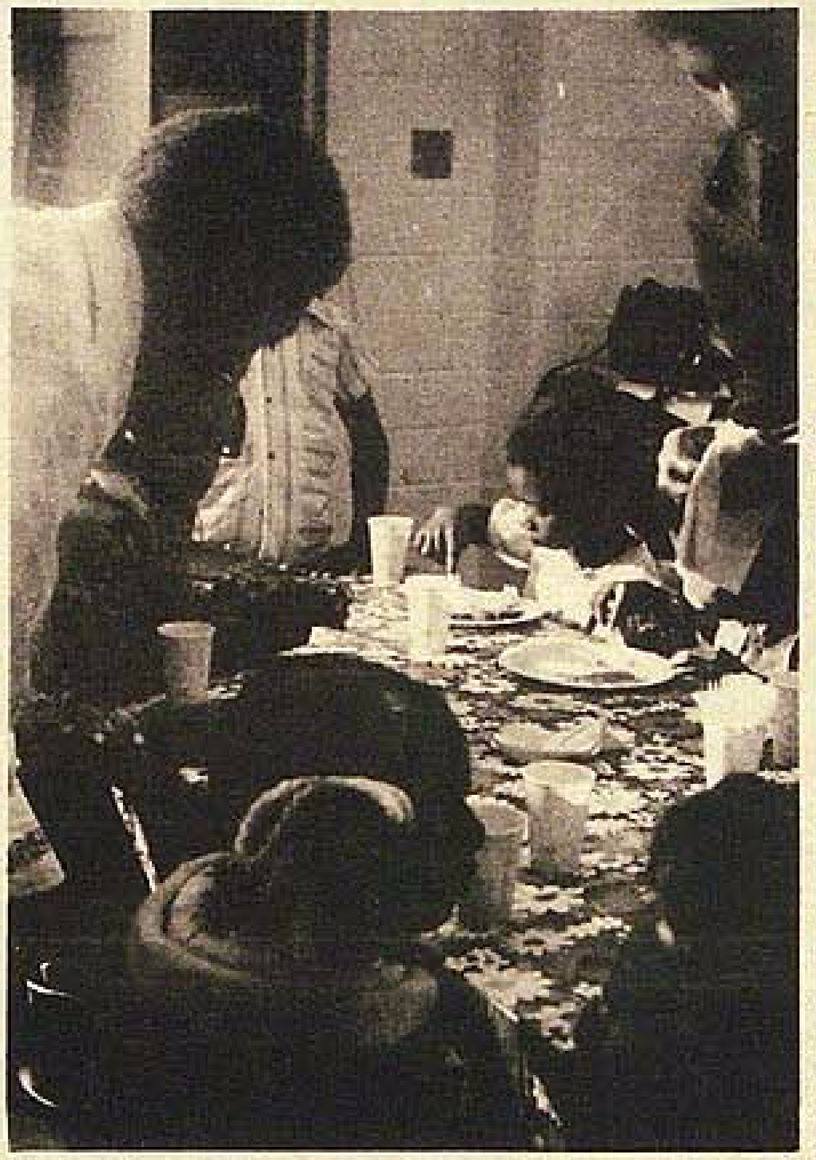
Provides free shoes, made at the People's Free Shoe Factory, to the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE CLOTHING PROGRAM

Provides new, stylish and quality clothing free to the people.

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

Provides news and information about the world and Black and oppressed communities.



HOUSTON, TEXAS

FREE BREAKFAST PROGRAM

LEGAL AID AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Provides legal aid classes and full legal assistance to people who are in need.

FREE BUSING TO PRISONS PROGRAM

Provides free transportation to prisons for families and friends of prisoners.

FREE COMMISSARY FOR PRISONERS PROGRAM

Provides imprisoned men and women with funds to purchase necessary commissary items.

SENIORS AGAINST A FEARFUL ENVIRONMENT [S.A.F.E.] PROGRAM

Provides free transportation and escort service for senior citizens to and from community banks on the first of each month.

PEOPLE'S COOPERATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM

Provides, with federal government aid, decent, low-cost and high-quality housing for Black and poor communities.

PEOPLE'S FREE PLUMBING AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Provides free plumbing and repair services to improve people's homes.

FREE PEST CONTROL PROGRAM

Free household extermination of rats, roaches and other disease-carrying pests and rodents.

INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE

Provides Black and other oppressed children with a scientific method of thinking about and analyzing things. This method develops basic skills for living in this society.

LIBERATION SCHOOLS: FREE MUSIC AND DANCE PROGRAMS

Provides children free supplementary educational facilities and materials to promote a correct view of their role in the society and provides support for the Music and Dance programs of the Intercommunal Youth Institute.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Provides 24-hour child care facilities for infants and children between the ages of 2 months and three years. Youth are engaged in a scientific program to develop their physical and mental faculties at the earliest ages.

"The survival programs are the means by which you organize and unify the people for their future liberation. They give a new character to the Black liberation movement in America."

Bobby Seale

O SAY CAN YOU SEE...
THE POOR PEOPLE'S PLIGHT

O SAY CAN YOU SEE...
WHY WE MUST FIGHT



DRAWING: BY EMORY
MEDIA: GRAPHITE PENCIL, PEN AND INK.